

Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks steady. Bonds uneven. Cotton very steady. Wheat higher. Corn mixed.



VOL. 89. NO. 175.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

FINAL

The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

(Closing New York Stock Prices) **

PRICE 3 CENTS.

SENATOR DONAHEY SPEAKS AGAINST COURT PROPOSAL

Ohio Democrat, in Statement, Declares Controversy Should Be Referred to the People.

BULKLEY ON RADIO DEFENDS PROGRAM

Says It Is Effort to 'Restore Our Form of Government' — Nine More Senators Reported Opposed.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.— Senator Donahey (Dem., Ohio), came today against President Roosevelt's court reorganization program after his colleague, Senator Bulkley, endorsed it as an effort "to restore our form of government."

Donahey in his first public statement on the court issue said:

"This entire controversy vitally affects the judiciary, a co-ordinate branch of government which should be referred to the people as the source of all political power."

Bulkley, also a Democrat, declared in a radio speech last night that opponents "should frankly take the position which they are really supporting — that of unqualified judicial supremacy."

Donahey's declaration did not add to the total of Senators publicly committed, however, because earlier word had come from his office on his stand. Bulkley had indicated his views previously.

33 Against, 26 For.

The number of Senators publicly opposing the Chief Executive's proposal remained at 33, but the list of those openly favoring the plan dropped to 26.

Half a dozen of those once counted for the President asserted during the last few days that they were noncommittal.

Although Donahey did not say so many words he would vote against the President's proposal, he declared:

"The Constitution is the foundation of our Government. The fathers built the community temple and placed it in our hands for safe-keeping, then passed on."

"It is our solemn duty to place it in the hands of those who follow us, enlarged, of course, but politically unprofaned."

Bulkley in his speech said the Constitution does not provide that the Supreme Court may pass on the validity of an act of Congress. "How then," he asked, "did the Supreme Court get the right to be the final arbiter of the validity of an act of Congress? It simply asserted it."

"We are trying to check the Supreme Court in doing what itself has held it has no right to do."

Nine More Reported Opposed.

Opposition leaders declared another Senator or two would speak out against the Presidential program early next week. They said nine more were privately pledged to oppose the measure.

They, as well as administration forces, were watching anxiously for any sign that the voluntary reorganization bill would be withdrawn.

They were awaiting withdrawal by Congress of its bill to prohibit withdrawal from the Supreme Court and possibly clear the way for a compromise settlement of the nationwide dispute.

Two of the leaders of the opposition declared during Senate debate yesterday that any Justice who left the bench now would lose their respect.

"A Supreme Court Judge who retired at this particular time would not be the sort of individual for whom I would have the greatest respect," said Senator Johnson (Rep., California).

He was backed up by Senator Burke (Dem., Nebraska), who said: "At any time after the bill now pending for additions to the Supreme Court is withdrawn by its introducer or defeated by Congress, I think a member of the Supreme Court could resign, but not sooner, and retain my respect."

Six Eligible for Retirement.

Six of the Justices are eligible for retirement under the measure: Hughes, 74; Brandeis, 80; Van Devanter, 77; McReynolds, 75; Sutherland, 74, and Butler, 70.

Judges of lower Federal courts have had retirement privileges since 1919, but Supreme Court members have had to trust individual legislation for pensions.

The retirement bill, although it has passed both houses, has not actually reached the White House. The House was in recess for the week-end, preventing Speaker Bankhead from signing the measure. It is expected to go to the President Monday and be signed quickly.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which had intended to open hearings on the President's proposal March 9, has postponed the date until March 10. The decision followed a poll of the committee members, said Chairman Ashurst.

5 MONTHS FOR TRYING TO FIX KANSAS CITY FRAUD CASE

Edson M. Walker, Already Sentenced to Prison for Three Years, Gets Additional Term in Jail.

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 27.—Edson M. Walker, Kansas City Democratic election judge, was sentenced to five months in the Platte County jail and fined \$500 by United States District Judge Merrill E. Otis today on his conviction this week on a Federal charge of attempted subversion of justice.

When Walker, convicted with six others on voter fraud conspiracy charges in connection with the general election last November, was sentenced Thursday to two years in the Leavenworth penitentiary, Judge Otis announced that sentence would begin to run after the one imposed today.

Judge Otis announced he would deny Walker an appeal bond on today's sentence. However, when defense Attorney William C. Boatright said he would seek an immediate order from the Circuit Court of Appeals to permit bond, Judge Otis said he would delay commutation of Walker's sentence to permit the test in the higher court. All of the seven sentenced Thursday were allowed bond.

Walker was convicted on testimony of Mrs. Chloie G. Albright, Republican judge, that he had asked her to change the story she had told a Federal Bureau of Investigation agent. Mrs. Albright was indicted with Walker and five other

officials of the thirteenth precinct of the twelfth ward on the conspiracy charge, but pleaded no defense and testified for the Government. She was placed on one year's probation.

Two of 23 more defendants to vote fraud conspiracy indictment, scheduled for arraignment before Judge Otis today, failed to appear.

They were Marie Ogden, Republican judge, and Don Depasco, Democratic worker, both indicted from the twenty-eighth precinct of the Twelfth Ward. United States Marshal Henry L. Dillingham said Miss Ogden had moved and her new address had not been found. He said his deputies had found no one in the precinct who knew Depasco.

The other 23 defendants from four precincts pleaded not guilty and were freed on \$2000 bonds for men and \$1500 for women. Their trials were set for April 5. Fourteen others pleaded not guilty yesterday.

The grand jury, which has indicted 75 persons, will resume the investigation Monday after a two weeks' recess.

A panel of 70 prospective jurors for service in four voter fraud cases docketed for trial in Federal Court here next month was drawn yesterday.

The jurors, none of whom is from Kansas City or Jackson County, were ordered to report March 8 in the court of Judge Albert L. Reeves.

GEISHA STRIKERS OCCUPY BUDDHIST TEMPLE ON PEAK

Complain That Managers Will Not Let Them Join Bargaining Guild.

By the Associated Press.

OSAKA, Japan, Feb. 27.—Eighty geisha girls struck today, stating that they were not permitted to organize for collective bargaining.

They marched to the top of a mountain near Osaka, the city where they are really supporting — that of unqualified judicial supremacy."

Donahey's declaration did not add to the total of Senators publicly committed, however, because earlier word had come from his office on his stand. Bulkley had indicated his views previously.

33 Against, 26 For.

The number of Senators publicly opposing the Chief Executive's proposal remained at 33, but the list of those openly favoring the plan dropped to 26.

Half a dozen of those once counted for the President asserted during the last few days that they were noncommittal.

Although Donahey did not say so many words he would vote against the President's proposal, he declared:

"The Constitution is the foundation of our Government. The fathers built the community temple and placed it in our hands for safe-keeping, then passed on."

"It is our solemn duty to place it in the hands of those who follow us, enlarged, of course, but politically unprofaned."

Bulkley in his speech said the Constitution does not provide that the Supreme Court may pass on the validity of an act of Congress. "How then," he asked, "did the Supreme Court get the right to be the final arbiter of the validity of an act of Congress? It simply asserted it."

"We are trying to check the Supreme Court in doing what itself has held it has no right to do."

Nine More Reported Opposed.

Opposition leaders declared another Senator or two would speak out against the Presidential program early next week. They said nine more were privately pledged to oppose the measure.

They, as well as administration forces, were watching anxiously for any sign that the voluntary reorganization bill would be withdrawn.

They were awaiting withdrawal by Congress of its bill to prohibit withdrawal from the Supreme Court and possibly clear the way for a compromise settlement of the nationwide dispute.

Two of the leaders of the opposition declared during Senate debate yesterday that any Justice who left the bench now would lose their respect.

"A Supreme Court Judge who retired at this particular time would not be the sort of individual for whom I would have the greatest respect," said Senator Johnson (Rep., California).

He was backed up by Senator Burke (Dem., Nebraska), who said: "At any time after the bill now pending for additions to the Supreme Court is withdrawn by its introducer or defeated by Congress, I think a member of the Supreme Court could resign, but not sooner, and retain my respect."

Six Eligible for Retirement.

Six of the Justices are eligible for retirement under the measure: Hughes, 74; Brandeis, 80; Van Devanter, 77; McReynolds, 75; Sutherland, 74, and Butler, 70.

Judges of lower Federal courts have had retirement privileges since 1919, but Supreme Court members have had to trust individual legislation for pensions.

The retirement bill, although it has passed both houses, has not actually reached the White House. The House was in recess for the week-end, preventing Speaker Bankhead from signing the measure. It is expected to go to the President Monday and be signed quickly.

The Senate Judiciary Committee, which had intended to open hearings on the President's proposal March 9, has postponed the date until March 10. The decision followed a poll of the committee members, said Chairman Ashurst.

TWO MILITIA FLYERS KILLED AT CHICAGO

National Guard Training Ship Crashes Shortly After Takeoff From Airport.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—Two National Guard aviators were killed today, when their training ship crashed shortly after taking off from the Municipal Airport.

Officers identified the flyers as Second Lieutenants Clyde H. Wood of Chicago and John P. Speake of Berwyn. The plane was a training ship of the Thirty-third Observation Squadron, Illinois National Guard.

Witnesses said the plane fell about 10 minutes after it had left the airport. It came down in an open field, apparently, the flyers were trying to make a landing.

Both flyers were identified by United States Air Reserve officers as employees of a commercial airline. They said Wood had been on a leave from his job for two weeks' active service with the air reserve.

The employing group is well-organized in Tokio and Osaka.

PLANE CRASH VICTIM FOUND

Seventh Body Recovered in San Francisco Bay Accident.

By the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—A body, identified as that of Rodgers Meeks of Ridgewood, N. J., one of 11 victims of an airplane crash, Feb. 9, was recovered today from San Francisco Bay.

The body was the seventh recovered.

Possibly Rain or Snow Tonight; Fair Tomorrow

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a.m. 31 9 a.m. 27
2 a.m. 30 10 a.m. 29
3 a.m. 30 11 a.m. 29
4 a.m. 30 noon 29
5 a.m. 28 1 p.m. 33
6 a.m. 27 2 p.m. 34
7 a.m. 26 3 p.m. 34
8 a.m. 27 4 p.m. 34

*Indicates street reading.

Temperature high, 36 (4:05 p.m.); low, 21 (7 a.m.)

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity. Unsettled tonight, possibly some rain or snow; tomorrow generally fair; not much change in temperature, lowest tonight about 28.

Missouri: Rain or snow probable tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Illinois: Snow in north portion, rain or snow in south portion probable tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Indiana: Rain or snow possible tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Michigan: Rain or snow possible tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin: Rain or snow possible tonight and tomorrow; not much change in temperature.

Next Week's Weather Forecast.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The weather outlook for next week for the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys: Generally fair first half of week, becoming unsettled with precipitation about middle of the week; near normal temperatures first part and middle, colder latter part of week.



POST-DISPATCH WEATHERBIRD
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

KIDNAPED BABY FOUND DEAD NEAR ARGENTINE HOME

Body of Two-Year-Old Member of Wealthy Family Discovered in Pig Pen on Large Estate.

CHILD MISSING SINCE WEDNESDAY

Thought to Have Been Killed Thursday—Wounds on Scalp and One Leg—No Clothing.

By the Associated Press.

LA PLATA, Argentina, Feb. 27.—Two-year-old Eugenio Peyerira Iraols, kidnapped member of a wealthy Argentine family, was found dead today.

The grand jury, which has indicted 75 persons, will resume the investigation Monday after a two weeks' recess.

A panel of 70 prospective jurors for service in four voter fraud cases docketed for trial in Federal Court here next month was drawn yesterday.

The body, bearing a scalp wound and a cut on one leg, was discovered in a pig pen in an outlying part of La Sorpresas, his parents' estate, about a mile and a half from the house. The arms were crossed over the chest. The clothing was not found.

An immediate examination was begun at the estate, where the child lived with his parents and six brothers and sisters, to determine the exact cause of death. It was thought he had been killed Thursday.

Eugenio, the son of Simon Peyerira Iraols, sportsman and horse breeder, and his hair to bared teeth, vanished from the lawn of the vast estate on Wednesday afternoon. Aroused residents hunted him day and night.

The baby's grandfather, the rich and aristocratic Senator Antonio Santa Marta, hurried to the estate from the resort of Mar del Plata accompanied by physicians. He was too late to aid the baby.

The baby's father also was in Mar del Plata when the news came. He and his family have been there directing the search, since the kidnapping. He, too, rushed to the scene.

The mother, the former Dolores Santa Marta, remained prostrated at Mar del Plata with her other children, the oldest of whom is 8. One son, Miguel, who saw the kidnapping, has been under a doctor's care. He said he saw a strange, bearded man pick up the baby.

Both flyers were identified by United States Air Reserve officers as employees of a commercial airline. They said Wood had been on a leave from his job for two weeks' active service with the air reserve.

The mother, the former Dolores Santa Marta, remained prostrated at Mar del Plata with her other children, the oldest of whom is 8. One son, Miguel, who saw the kidnapping, has been under a doctor's care. He said he saw a strange, bearded man pick up the baby.

Both flyers were identified by United States Air Reserve officers as employees of a commercial airline. They said Wood had been on a leave from his job for two weeks' active service with the air reserve.

The mother, the former Dolores Santa Marta, remained prostrated at Mar del Plata with her other children, the oldest of whom is 8. One son, Miguel, who saw the kidnapping, has been under a doctor's care. He said he saw a strange, bearded man pick up the baby.

Both flyers were identified by United States Air Reserve officers as employees of a commercial airline. They said Wood had been on a leave from his job for two weeks' active service with the air reserve.

The mother,

PRESIDENT ASKS STATES TO ACT TO CONSERVE SOIL

Sends Letters to 48 Governors With Copies of Suggested Bill to Insure Federal Funds.

FEDERAL PROJECTS "ONLY POINT WAY"

Declares Floods Have Shown Importance of Work — Demonstrations Under Way in 43 States.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt requested all 48 states today to enact soil conservation laws to bulwark the Federal fight against dust storms and floods.

"The nation that destroys its soil destroys itself," he said in identical letters to State Governors.

With the letters went copies of a state soil conservation bill prepared by the Agriculture Department in co-operation with representatives of many states.

It provides for the organization of soil conservation districts to carry on erosion control projects with the aid of Federal funds, and for enactment of land-use regulations after they are approved by local reference.

The suggested state laws would have no bearing on the Federal soil conservation benefit payments, but their enactment would be necessary before states could receive any Federal funds for conservation demonstration work.

Letter Lists Various Problems.

"I hope that you will see fit," the President wrote, "to make the adoption of legislation along the lines of the standard act part of the agricultural program for your State."

After asserting dust storms and floods had "underscored the importance of programs to control soil erosion," the President said Federal demonstration projects in isolated regions could only "point the way."

"The problem is further complicated," he said, "by the fact that the failure to control erosion on some lands, particularly if such eroding lands are situated strategically at the heads of valleys or watersheds, can cause a washings and blowing of soil on to other lands, and make the control of erosion anywhere in the valley or watershed all the more difficult."

To be dealt with adequately, he added, the "entire land in every watershed must be brought under some form of control."

State legislation, he explained, is imperative to safeguard results of Federal programs and to enable farmers to take the necessary cooperative action.

In a foreword to the suggested model state law, Secretary Wallace said about three-fourths of the nation's 610,000,000 acres of tillable or tillable land have been affected by erosion or are susceptible to it if not protected from wind and rain.

Operations in 43 States.

The soil conservation service, he said, is carrying on operations in 156 Civilian Conservation Corps camps and conducting control studies at some 35 co-operative experimental stations and research projects.

The following were corrective methods suggested in the model law:

"Carrying on engineering operations such as the construction of terraces, terrace outlets, check-dams, dikes, ponds, ditches, and the like."

"Utilizing strip cropping, litter furrowing, contour cultivating, contour furrowing and land irrigation."

"Seeding and planting of waste, sloping, abandoned, or eroded lands to water-conserving and erosion-preventing plants, trees, and grasses."

"Forestation, reforestation, suitable crop rotation, retardation of run-off, and soil stabilization with trees, grasses, legumes, and other thick-growing soil-holding crops."

"Retirement from cultivation of steep, highly erosive areas and areas now badly gullied or otherwise eroded to grass or trees."

State committees would set out the boundaries of the conservation districts. Any 25 landowners could petition a State Committee to establish a district.

6 BURNED TO DEATH IN HOME

Overheated Stove Sets Fire to Michigan Farm House.

By the Associated Press.

DANFORTH, Mich., Feb. 27.—Six persons were burned to death when fire caused by an over-heated stove destroyed the farm home of Nels Goebel this morning.

The dead were: Mrs. Nels Johnson, her three sons, Arthur, Robert and Arnold; a daughter, Ruth, and a grand-daughter, Barbara Williams. A son, Roy, and another daughter, Evelyn, were seriously burned.

Prosecution in Goebel Case, Dies.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—Robert E. Franklin, 75 years old, who took the lead in the demonstrations following the assassination of Gov. William Goebel, died yesterday at his home here. Franklin prosecuted Caleb Powers, James Howard and others accused following the killing of Goebel.

A. F. of L. Report Shows Increase of 1,001,000 On December.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The American Federation of Labor estimated yesterday that the unemployed totaled 10,041,000 last month, an increase of 1,001,000 over December.

President William Green said the figures emphasized "the failure of industry to provide a living income for its workers."

Arraigning Sit-Down Strikers in Los Angeles Court



Associated Press Wirephoto

SOME of the 341 employees of Douglas Aircraft Corporation charged with conspiracy to trespass. Seated at extreme left of table are ANDREW SCHMOLDER and BILL BUSICK, organizers for the Committee for Industrial Organization.

G.M.C. PARLEY LIKELY TO WIND UP NEXT WEEK

Wages and Hours Only Topics on Which Understanding Has Not Been Reached.

By the Associated Press.

DETROIT, Feb. 27.—Conferees on subjects to be submitted for discussion with the Chrysler Corporation next week called together officers of the United Automobile Workers of America today while their negotiations with General Motors were in the doldrums.

All the members of the union present with General Motors have been considered and tentative agreements have been reached on most of them. The conferees predicted that they would complete their work by Tuesday night.

The U. A. W. A. and Chrysler are to meet Wednesday. Union leaders will continue drafting the program to be discussed with Chrysler executives at meetings Sunday with the leaders of the U. A. W. A. locals in the corporation's Detroit units.

The only topics on which General Motors and the union apparently had not reached a tentative understanding when they recessed late yesterday until Monday were minimum wage rates and the length of the work week.

Wyndham Mortimer, U. A. W. A. first vice-president, said the group had made no progress in wage discussions. The union seeks a 40-hour week, while GM offers a 30-hour week. Both sides said they still differed over this when they turned from it to the wage question.

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us." Martin said, "just move out of the way, because that's where we're going." Hoffman had stated he would use "if necessary, the entire resources of the State to preserve the rights and property of its citizens."

"We are going to articulate the voices of the working people of the country so that they can sound above the rattles and noise of machinery," Martin said.

"Before we are through with what we are doing, we are going to do the same for New Jersey, whether Gov. Hoffman likes it or not."

Martin invited the Governor, who was not present, to "come along with us and let us use the militia to save men's lives."

"Just Move Out of the Way."

"But you don't join with us," Martin said. "just move out of the way, because that's where we're going." Hoffman had stated he would use "if necessary, the entire resources of the State to preserve the rights and property of its citizens."

"We are going to articulate the voices of the working people of the country so that they can sound above the rattles and noise of machinery," Martin said.

"Before we are through with what we are doing, we are going to do the same for New Jersey, whether Gov. Hoffman likes it or not."

Martin invited the Governor, who was not present, to "come along with us and let us use the militia to save men's lives."

"Just Move Out of the Way."

"But you don't join with us," Martin said. "just move out of the way, because that's where we're going." Hoffman had stated he would use "if necessary, the entire resources of the State to preserve the rights and property of its citizens."

"We are going to articulate the voices of the working people of the country so that they can sound above the rattles and noise of machinery," Martin said.

"Before we are through with what we are doing, we are going to do the same for New Jersey, whether Gov. Hoffman likes it or not."

Martin invited the Governor, who was not present, to "come along with us and let us use the militia to save men's lives."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

"Just Move Out of the Way," Mortimer said. "But you don't join with us."

SEND FILES
OR REHEARING

of Contempt, He
Art Ered in Not
Gave Reasons.

ed Press.
TON, Feb. 27. — Dr. Townsend asked today, on a charge of contempt of the House of Representatives.

convicted of the charge of District Court. Sentence will be passed until after a plea for retrial. Argument will be heard Friday.

asserted, in his defense, Peyton Gordon, at the trial, had agreed to let him present the walked out of a committee. That walkout of the indictment for turned against Towns-

had been denied permission to read a statement during an in-camera general subject of the regional directors of the organization — the Wunder of New York. Klefer of Chicago indicated on similar both were suspended and were placed on probation in writing and pleading guilty.

GIBLE TO VOTE
PRIMARY APRIL 6

Second Largest Ever Books: \$3,322 Not Scratched.

The 41,050 voters eligible in the municipal election last night cast 38,671 for last November's election. How-

ever, last four comparable elections only about half of voters have cast bal-

lotinarian enrollment 701 voters were added.

In the revision the city could not find 33,000 voters previously listed from which they Notices were sent to prove their right to vote. Only 220 responded in the rolls. Hence 38,671 are now found in the can-

scratched from the rolls.

FIRM DEFERS QUOTING
INCREASE EXPECTED

Carnegie-Illinois Follows

that Industry Will

also Wages.

IGH, Feb. 27.—A state-
Carnegie-Illinois Steel

last night said the

subsidiaries of

Steel would defer

as for second quarter

March 5. Ordinarily,

announced a month

which means the an-

will be delayed five

months gave no reason,

circles have been dis-

weeks a report that a

demanded by emer-

gencies, adding: "If there

be a corresponding in-

crease, we are im-

chairman of the board

of the Central States Corporation was con-

ducted discussions of a pos-

increase with employ-

ees, adding: "If there

be a corresponding in-

crease, we are im-

and Bert Wheeler Wed-

ted Press.

OOD, Feb. 27.—A co-

and a comedian, Sally

Bert Wheeler, were

yesterday.

X, BAER

FULLER

GRAND-LEADER)

B.A.

NOT MEAN

RAND

RIVES

DOES MEAN

LUSIVE BRAND

ASSURANCE'

The E. B. A. seal identifies exclusive brands of merchandise available only at Six, Baer and Fuller in St. Louis.

HOW ONE MAN CONTROLS ASSETS OF 21-2 BILLIONS

S.E.C. Counsel, Questioning Harrison Williams, Says He Influences One-Sixth of Electric Plants.

NORTH AMERICAN ONE OF HIS BIG CONCERN

Holdings Declared to Be Greater Than in 1929 Even After He Reduced Interest 40 Per Cent.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27. — Harrison Williams was under examination again yesterday by L. M. C. Smith, counsel in the Securities and Exchange Commission's investigation of investment trusts.

Smith declared that by owning controlling shares in Central States Electric Corporation, whose stock had a value of \$15,000,000 in 1933, Williams enjoyed a controlling influence in one-sixth of the nation's light and power properties. The total value of all such properties was set at a minimum of \$15,000,000.

"It is a small toll to pay such a big dog," Smith demanded. Williams made no answer to that. He neither affirmed nor denied Smith's contention that he controlled more public utilities than any other man, though at another point in the hearing there was no argument over the definition of "control."

Argument Over Control. Williams contended that a man does not control a company unless he owns at least 51 per cent of the stock, while Smith insisted that control meant simply sufficient influence to determine a company's decisions.

Central States was defined by Williams as a holding company, but the SEC counsel contend it was an investment trust. The large North American Corporation system of utilities is numbered among the Central States group of companies.

The SEC attorney contended that the \$15,000,000 in Central States common stock not only had no asset value, but was in fact \$2 per share "under water."

Williams acknowledged that it would be necessary for North American stock to sell at \$38 or \$39 a share before Central States common could get from "under water" and have an asset value.

"North American under normal conditions," Williams declared, "should be selling at that price."

Thursday Williams related how he had skyrocketed an original \$2,000,000 in an investment account to \$60,000,000 at the stock market peak in 1929. His present equity in the holding companies made his share of that total \$612,000,000.

In answer to questions by Smith yesterday, Williams described the depression skid that tumbled the holdings' value from \$680,000,000 in August, 1929, to a low of \$5,000,000 in 1934. An upswing in 1935 carried the value to \$15,000,000. No present values of the holdings were stated.

How Central States Value Fell.

The tobogganing market value of Central States from its 1929 peak to 1935, as placed in the commission's records, follows: 1930 — \$50,000,000; 1931 — \$24,000,000; 1932 — \$4,000,000; 1933 — \$20,000,000; 1934 — \$5,000,000; 1935 — \$15,000,000.

"You testified yesterday," Smith said, "that you considered the market price of Central States stock in 1929 (\$680,000,000) a sound value. Don't these figures show the whole structure was full of wind?"

"I consider," Williams replied quietly, "that it was a sound value at that time."

While the Central States stock was tumbling, Smith brought out, Williams reduced his holdings from 50 per cent control at the market's low to 50 per cent by selling 1,000,102 shares for \$27,189,059.

With that money, Williams announced he had purchased \$8,212,131 Central States shares for \$8,212,798; took a loss of \$7,000,000 in North American stock in which Central States was a heavy investor; paid off \$17,156,217 income tax and lent \$10,000 to Central States.

Even after the reduction in his holdings, Smith declared, Williams' public utilities "empire" was greater than it was in 1929.

Williams broke in to say he did not like the use of the word "empire." "You've been reading the papers," he smilingly chided the commission's attorney.

Control of Big Companies.

When SEC counsel attempted to open a new avenue by questioning Williams concerning negotiations for control of Standard Gas and Electric and the Middle-west System, the utility man's attorney, J. C. Higgins, protested.

"We're getting into dream world," he declared, "adding huge figures to huge figures to get a huge total which has no bearing on an investigation into investment trusts."

Smith replied that the questions were pertinent as showing how Williams controlled a large part of the country's public utilities.

Commissioner Matthews ended

Testifying Before the S. E. C.



BARRY COUNTY EX-COLLECTOR SHORT \$24,000

Report on Steve Hailey's Books Filed at Cassville, Mo., by State Auditor's Department.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Feb. 27.—A shortage of \$24,883.83 in the accounts of Steve Hailey, former Collector of Barry County, is shown in an audit report by the State Auditor. Hailey held office from March 1, 1934, to March 4, 1935.

The report was transmitted to the Barry County Court at Cassville yesterday by W. A. Holloway, chief clerk in the Auditor's office. It is based on an examination of available records for Hailey's term, which the report points out were insufficient for an accurate accounting.

The deficit shown by the report includes \$12,517 owing to the county school fund, \$556 due the county, \$2038 due the State, \$1261 due the county road bond fund, \$346 due the county road fund, and \$30 due

FUNERAL OF SEROT, SULLIVAN MONDAY; FULL POLICE HONORS

Officer Fatally Wounded in Fight in Which Two Escaped Convicts Were Killed.

The funeral of Detective-Sergeant Thomas J. Sullivan, who died yesterday from bullet wounds suffered in a fight Thursday afternoon with two escaped Michigan convicts who were killed will be held at 8:30 a. m. Monday from the Donnelly mortuary, 3840 Lindell boulevard, with full police honors.

Services will be at Holy Name Catholic Church, 2047 East Grand boulevard, and burial in Calvary Cemetery. Pallbearers will be Detective Raymond Butler, the Sergeant's riding partner, who was with him in the fight; Detective Frank Adams, who had left them a few minutes previously; Capt. Elias Hoagland, Sergt. Joseph Lesyna, Sergt. Walter Clift and Patrolman Edmund Daugherty.

Members of the Police Board, Chief of Police John J. McCarthy, Chief of Detectives John J. Carroll and many policemen and detectives will attend the funeral. Memorial Post of the American Legion, of which Sergt. Sullivan was a member, will participate. Sergt. Sullivan, who was 45 years old, resided at 4538 Adelaide avenue with his wife, daughter and two sons. Ray Ranch was killed in the encounter with Steve Hailey and Roessler, and Alvin Karpis was fatally wounded by another detective in a chase a few minutes later.

GILBERT R. PIRRUNG TURNS IN SPECIAL POLICE BADGE

Surrenders It at Clayton After Inquest Testimony He Displayed It at Auto Accident Scene.

Gilbert R. PIRRUNG, 316 South Hanley road, turned in his Clayton special police badge last night rather than embarrass the Clayton city administration, he stated, following testimony at an inquest yesterday that he had displayed the badge early Thursday morning at the scene of a fatal automobile accident at Lindell boulevard and Boyle avenue.

PIRRUNG was a passenger in an automobile driven by Bradford Shinkle Jr., 35 Portland place, which struck a citizen's coupe, killing Emilie J. O'Brien, employee of the Board of Public Service, and seriously injuring another city employee. A witness testified that a man in the Shinkle party "showed a badge and told me to get out of there." PIRRUNG, on the witness stand, denied the witness' statement and explained that he had displayed the badge while acting as a volunteer aid to city police in keeping spectators back.

County Court Criticized. The report criticizes the County Court for not exercising reasonable care in requiring county officers to return excess fees collected or to require other officers to make proper return of funds collected for the county.

Noell presented his defense to the charge of Halley's failure to account for all tax receipts which were shown by the various tax receipt books, because he carried taxes as delinquent on his books when they in reality had been paid, and because he or his assistants abated delinquent taxes without order by the County court.

Among the missing records, the lack of which handicapped the auditors, were a daily cash record or a bank account record, and an abstract of collection records for the period, the report continues.

Halley failed in many cases to account for taxes the amounts indicated to be due by the tax books, according to the report. He also neglected to keep records of the sale of land for taxes and to charge all interest and penalties accruing on back taxes.

Court of Appeals. In entering its judgment, the St. Louis Court of Appeals approved the report of its Special Commissioner, B. H. Dyer of St. Charles, who headed the testimony and before whom Noell presented his defense to the charge of the St. Louis Bar Association that he had acted unethically in making large cash payments to employees of railroads for information used in obtaining damage claims.

Judge Davis' Opinion.

Judge Davis' opinion, however, said that the Court of Appeals entered its judgment without a hearing on exceptions filed by Noell to the Commissioner's report. The proceedings before that court, the opinion said, constituted the trial of the cause.

Two candidates have filed for the Democratic nomination for Comptroller—Lawrence Boogher, assistant vice-president of Boatmen's National Bank, who has the support of the administration, and State Representative Will L. Lindhorst.

Democrats have filed for the position of Alderman in all except the Twenty-first Ward, where there has been a vacancy since the first of the year due to the election of Alderman Michael J. Scott.

Noell presented his defense to the charge of Halley's failure to account for all tax receipts which were shown by the various tax receipt books, because he carried taxes as delinquent on his books when they in reality had been paid, and because he or his assistants abated delinquent taxes without order by the County court.

Admission to practice in Federal court, Judge Davis continued, constitutes a valuable right which an attorney might be deprived for cause "but not in reliance on an order entered without notice and opportunity to be heard."

The question of due process was raised by Noell's counsel, Patrick H. Cullen, in answer to District Attorney Scott's request that he be suspended from the bar.

Judge Davis' ruling does not affect Noell's suspension in State courts, as the order of the St. Louis Court of Appeals became final last November when the Missouri Supreme Court denied Noell's application for review.

The Public Administrator has taken charge of the estate of Eugene Kelly, 72 years old, following the discovery of three bank books showing deposits totaling \$3138 in St. Louis banks. Kelly lived in poverty.

Kelly was found dead yesterday of natural causes in his flat at 2029 Eugenia street, a neighborhood occupied by Negroes. Police said there was little furniture and Kelly slept on the floor. He was a familiar figure in the district, where he collected rags and junk. The body was removed to the morgue, and police are seeking a man, who was reported to have lived in the Eugenia street neighborhood more than 40 years and to have owned the flat in which Kelly lived.

The demurrers were filed by

Prosecuting Attorney James P. Flanagan and Chief of Police John J. McCarthy, defendants in the inquest suit. Judge Kirkwood issued temporary restraining orders issued by former Judge Granville Hogan. The action yesterday clears the way for an appeal if the plaintiffs wish to take one.

Three miners were burned, two

seriously, in a powder explosion today in the Patterson-Harding Coal mine on Mascoutah road, on the outskirts of Belleville. The explosion occurred in a mine entry beneath the surface.

The more seriously burned were Kenneth Wall, 35 years old, of Belleville, manager of the mine, and John W. Brown, 40, also of Belleville. John Kaiser, 53, of Belleville, was slightly burned. All were taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

A Movie Actress Arrives in Reno



ARLINE JUDGE — Associated Press Wirephoto.

SURROUNDED by autograph hunters as she got off the train at the Nevada city yesterday. She wants to divorce Wesley Ruggles, movie director.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for justice and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.
JOSEPH PULITZER
April 16, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

A Platform for the City.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
SURELY, there are still enough citizens in this city possessed of sufficient pride and self-respect to rise up and recover control of their local government. It is high time we organize and act. Are there representative men and women who will come forward with a genuine civic spirit and a willingness to form a nucleus of an organization to extend to every precinct of our city? And will they pledge themselves to a platform demanding (1) civil service, (2) smoke abatement, (3) efficient transportation facilities, (4) law enforcement, including clean and honest elections?

These men and women should be sane, practical and conscientious citizens, willing to go to the polls if necessary, and make a house-to-house canvass, listing every voter who will likewise pledge his support and ballot, and stick until we have a Mayor and Board of Aldermen who stand above machine politics. Officials who will see to it that the typical ward committeeman or committeewoman will no longer be retained, or allowed to be on the city payroll; that city employees will be permitted to go to the polls and cast their votes as other citizens do; that the City Hall will be open for business on election day the same as any other day; that the citizens may go to the polls without having to pass through gangs of city employees, ready to thrust into their hands sample ballots.

The Mayor has served notice on us that he proposes to continue his policy for another four years. He thinks he has the organization that will put him over. Are we going to take it lying down?

CITIZEN.

Have Missourians Lost Their Backbone?
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
OUR editorial entitled "Missouri's Low Estate" seems to me almost to prove Dr. Ernest Albert Hooton's hypothesis regarding a decline in the national intelligence.

What citizens of our great State can read of the disgraceful and unabashed conduct of our leading misrepresentatives at Jefferson City and not be ashamed? We seem to have lost whatever stiffness we had in our backbone, or we Missourians would long ago have started to clear out the entire crew.

WILLIAM HENRY GRUEN.

Disapproves of Strikes.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
A well-written article who seems to be wholeheartedly in favor of strikes and all that goes with them.

He stated that the detriments of a strike did not affect many workers, and that the detriments from the strikes were not serious to even the workers that were affected. If this were true, why did the council of the striking workers appeal publicly for food and clothing to support the workers who were striking and were not able to buy food and clothing for themselves?

The irony of the whole situation is the fact that some eight of every 10 of those who struck did not strike because they wanted to, but because it was absolutely necessary, due to fear of the striking element in power. Most of these workers were well satisfied to remain on their salaries, which were ample.

As to the loss in produced articles not affecting anyone, this is against the very basic principles of economics.

When the country finds itself in such a state that the laws themselves cannot protect a man's possessions, then it is indeed in a sorry condition.

RICHARD VERNOR.

Make Them Disgore.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
WHEN you realize that the entire population of the average man or woman for a while active life are only between \$40,000 and \$100,000, the payment in the insurance rate settlements of \$500 a month to one and \$1000 a month to another, and fees of \$125,000 to others who flock to Missouri, calls for only one answer: Make 'em disgore.

PROPERTY HOLDER.

An Appeal to Civic Pride.
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:
TO those of us who still hold that all are equal under the law, your valiant fight for decency in elections makes one feel that maybe he could be of service to his city and his country if he were to wake up.

The robber and thief have already climbed into our collective backyard. We must now fight or be dismasted by the coalition of the political machine with the underworld.

You have challenged the city administration to pay something more than lip service to clean government. Silence is becoming to those who have benefited or expect to benefit through suppression of the grand jury investigation into the recent bond issue election. If the present judicial farce is successful in its apparent objective, Pendergast's Kansas City election methods will have been morally approved if not legally so.

Surely, your editorial of Feb. 18 ought to arouse the combative spirit of civic pride. The opportunity is offered to individuals and especially to organizations to accomplish something really worth while toward civic betterment.

ALBERT F. MYRICK.

JUDGE OTIS' STIRRING MESSAGE.

There is encouragement for Missouri's fight on election thieves not only in the conviction of seven persons in Kansas City but in the stirring words of Federal Judge Otis' statement on pronouncing sentence. His castigation of the offenders was devastating. Their crime, he said, "strikes at the very roots of free government, at the very life of the Republic." And, he added, "They who would prevent citizens casting the ballot of free men are as much the enemies of America as are its foes in war."

A further point of pertinent timeliness was made by the tortuous jurist. Referring to the convicted persons before him and their appeals, he said: "The only reliance the defendants now have is on attenuated technicalities." He went on: "Fortunately for the cause of justice in Missouri, reliance on flimsy technicalities is not quite so sure as it once was."

That may be true in the Kansas City processes, where Federal authorities stepped in on the failure of local enforcement forces to act. Unfortunately, it is not so in St. Louis. Investigation has been hamstrung, trials have been delayed, the workings of justice obstructed, by recourse to the very sort of flimsy technicalities whose reduction in effectiveness Judge Otis noted.

Will technicalities continue to stand in the way of searching inquiry and resolute meting of justice in St. Louis? If local and State agencies continue unable or unwilling to cut through the barrier of evasion and subterfuge, the recourse here, though regrettable, will be the same as that adopted in Kansas City: turning the whole sordid mess over to the efficient Federal prosecutors and courts.

But the most striking part of Judge Otis' declaration was his appeal to the Governor to make recurrence of the election frauds impossible. His words justify reproduction:

Now that the truth definitely has been made clear, citizens may look to the chief magistrate of Missouri for protection against repetitions of offenses like those revealed. Elections in Kansas City and St. Louis, the two great cities of the State, are under his complete control. He can guarantee to every citizen the right to cast one vote and to have that vote counted as cast.

Decent citizens must rest their hope for clear elections on the character, courage and independence of their Governor. He can prevent fraud in advance of its commission. The courts can only punish fraud after it has been committed.

It is a solemn reminder of his grave responsibility that this Federal jurist places before Gov. Stark. In the executive's hands rests the opportunity to "prevent fraud in advance of its commission" by appointment of vigilant and fearless Election Boards for the State's two major cities. He has already given indication that he realizes his duty by the caliber of his choices for the St. Louis board. Its personnel—William H. Woodward, Claxton E. Allen, ex-Gov. Henry S. Caulfield and Adolph C. Wiget—give high promise of realizing the Governor's announced expectancy of having a group "which would measure up to the board headed by Charles F. Williams."

The success or failure of the new board will depend on how it lives up to the fine example set by the record of its predecessors. And the success or failure of Kansas City's civic effort to clean up its unsavory conditions will depend on the character of men chosen by Gov. Stark as Election Commissioners there.

It is safe to say that neither the St. Louis nor the Kansas City vote frauds would have occurred had the cities had vigilant Election Boards on duty at the time they were plotted and perpetrated. The honest citizens of both cities are determined that such orgies of corruption shall not occur again. They demand "the right to cast one vote and to have that vote counted as cast."

Protection of the ballot, the cornerstone of democracy, is up to the Governor of Missouri. If he utilizes his opportunity, his administration will go down as a distinguished and outstanding one in the history of the State. Nor will the historians omit to record the summons to civic decency addressed to Missouri in Judge Otis' message from the Federal bench.

THE SUMMERS BILL.

The Summers bill, to accord Justices of the Supreme Court the right to retire at the age of 70 with full pay and constitutional privileges, has been passed by both the House and the Senate.

This meritorious measure is not a part of Mr. Roosevelt's scheme. As we recalled the other day in discussing it at length, Representative Summers of Texas, a thoughtful legislator, proposed it two years ago—long before the court-packing idea was hatched. All it proposes is to give Supreme Court members the same privileges of retirement enjoyed by the lower Federal Court Judges.

The old retirement statutes discriminate against Supreme Court Judges, in that they lose their constitutional immunities on resigning. This is unfair and the Summers bill will correct the situation.

An Ethiopian toast: Here's to Mussolini and his civilization, in brimming goblets of blood.

GIVE THE PEOPLE A CHANCE.

The fight for the people as against organized crime goes on in Jefferson City, notwithstanding repeated and discouraging reverses. The latest instance is that of a joint and concurrent resolution, introduced by Representative Howard Elliott of St. Louis County, proposing a constitutional amendment to enable the prosecution to take the depositions of witnesses in advance of a trial in a criminal case. The House Committee on Constitutional Amendments has reported favorably.

This measure, sponsored by the Missouri Crime Prevention Bureau, was before the Legislature two years ago. It was beaten by the lawyer members of the House.

The privilege which the prosecution is asking is enjoyed by the defense. It gives the latter a palpable unfair advantage, viewed simply in the light of procedure. In actual practice, there is more involved than mere procedural form.

The people of Missouri know what happens at times to witnesses in criminal cases, say, of first magnitude. They know how a witness in a notorious kidnaping case in St. Louis was silenced forever by a machine gun. They remember, perhaps, how another witness to a holdup was shot dead at his gate.

Dead men do not testify.

But dead men might testify if they could be examined before the trial and their depositions included in the record. The underworld assassins would not be stopped in their tracks by this proposal, but their style would be cramped.

An objection, offered by Mr. Mohery of Texas County, that the proposed amendment might work

a hardship on defendants who lacked the means to send lawyers to the deposition hearings, was answered completely by Director Hahn of the Crime Prevention Bureau. "Most of the hoodlums," he said, "seem to be able to raise the necessary funds for their defense."

Of course they do. That is the service gangsterism provides for its killers. Gangsterism has the money, first, to pay the professional bondsman, and, second, to engage the high-priced lawyers who specialize in that branch of the law to do their slippery, devious stuff.

Mr. Mohery of Texas County may say aside his solicitude for the defendants in criminal cases. They are, and long have been, "sitting pretty" in Missouri. It is the honest, law-abiding people of the State, their lives, their children's lives and their property, in whom behalf this resolution has been offered.

If the legislators will leave it to the people, the people will do the rest.

CAMOUFLAGING THE ISSUE.

We had thought that the claim of congestion in the work of the Supreme Court, as an argument for the President's court-packing scheme, had been completely answered by a showing of the facts. Those facts are that the court is fully abreast of its work; that no cause which deserves a hearing in the court is being or has been denied a hearing; that to increase the size of the court would make for unwieldiness, tending to slow up rather than expedite the settlement of cases. In the words of a competent student of Supreme Court procedure as Prof. Frankfurter of Harvard, writing in the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences, "Experience is conclusive that to enlarge the size of the court would be self-defeating."

Yet we find such an ordinarily clear-headed legislator as Representative Cochran of St. Louis, who is among the Missourians listed as still "noncommittal" on the President's program, trying to put back some of the deceptive trimmings with which the President dressed his proposal. Mr. Cochran, quoting the President's figures, argues in this wise: "When 27 of 100 applications for review of private litigation are denied without explanation by the Supreme Court, it does seem as if a little injustice rather than justice is involved." The facts, as we have said, fully refute the argument. What Mr. Cochran omitted to say is that the court is operating under salutary rules of procedure, strengthened and extended in Mr. Taft's time, which keep many frivolous petitions, and many cases which would involve merely a restatement of well-established law, from clogging the docket. Practically all informed persons, up to now, have agreed that this is wise procedure and have applauded the results under both Mr. Taft and Mr. Hughes. Nobody in the current argument has attempted to show any specific cases in which justice to a private litigant has been denied.

Mr. Cochran also suggests that out of the controversy over the President's plan may come "a compromise satisfactory to all." That is completely impossible. The principle behind the scheme is not one that admits of satisfactory compromise. The issue is whether or not the court is to be packed in order to procure from it the kind of decisions that Mr. Roosevelt wants, and it makes no shadow of difference in principle whether the packing be by two members, or six, or 26. That is the plain issue, and no amount of camouflage can hide it.

The success or failure of the new board will depend on how it lives up to the fine example set by the record of its predecessors. And the success or failure of Kansas City's civic effort to clean up its unsavory conditions will depend on the character of men chosen by Gov. Stark as Election Commissioners there.

It is safe to say that neither the St. Louis nor the Kansas City vote frauds would have occurred had the cities had vigilant Election Boards on duty at the time they were plotted and perpetrated. The honest citizens of both cities are determined that such orgies of corruption shall not occur again. They demand "the right to cast one vote and to have that vote counted as cast."

PROTECTION FOR TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM.

The bill just introduced in the Missouri House, providing for a teachers' retirement fund, was prepared in obedience to the mandate of the people. At last November's election, the voters approved removal of the constitutional barrier which had prevented such a law, and had kept Missouri among the seven states of the Union that still lack teachers' pensions.

In the absence of retirement provisions, many aged Missouri teachers are obliged to continue in harness.

This is a hardship upon them, frequently an injustice to students and often keeps younger teachers out of employment. Other states have found that retirement funds pay for themselves, in that older teachers, drawing maximum rates of pay, make way for younger ones, who begin at the minimum scale. Another point in favor of the system is the fact that teachers are not included in retirement provisions of the Federal Social Security Act. It is therefore necessary for them to have a system of their own.

The amounts to be contributed by the teachers and by the State have not yet been definitely computed, but doubtless the greater part of the fund will be furnished by the teachers, as is the practice in other states. In view of the people's mandate and the need for adoption of the system, there should be no question about the Legislature's approval.

A committee appointed to look into it reports that NRA had too big a load to carry. Wait till they hear from the taxpayer.

POLAND GOES TOTALITARIAN.

One of the widely acclaimed results of the World War was establishment of a free Poland, by reunion of the territories partitioned years before among Germany, Russia and Austria. Under the leadership of the statesman-pianist Paderewski, a liberal Constitution was adopted, and hopes were high that a new democracy had taken a permanent place on the map. Those hopes were dashed by the militarists' seizure of power, followed by the Piłsudski dictatorship. Poland now has gone the full route in the retreat from democracy by adoption of a totalitarian system, proclaims this week, with Marshal Smigly-Rydz as dictator.

The first two points of the new regime's platform, strong national defense and opposition to Communism, are standard battle cries of Fascism. The third, "Condemnation of violent forms of anti-Semitism," requires a footnote. Poland is bound by treaty to respect the rights of minorities, so feels obliged to disavow officially the anti-Jewish crusade now in progress. Nevertheless, the Jews, constituting 10 percent of the population, are victims of systematic oppression quite on a par with that of Germany. Race prejudice, of course, is an outgrowth of the excessive nationalism under Fascism.

Dead men do not testify.

But dead men might testify if they could be examined before the trial and their depositions included in the record. The underworld assassins would not be stopped in their tracks by this proposal, but their style would be cramped.

An objection, offered by Mr. Mohery of Texas

County, that the proposed amendment might work

a hardship on defendants who lacked the means to send lawyers to the deposition hearings, was answered completely by Director Hahn of the Crime Prevention Bureau. "Most of the hoodlums," he said, "seem to be able to raise the necessary funds for their defense."

Of course they do. That is the service gangsterism provides for its killers. Gangsterism has the money, first, to pay the professional bondsman, and, second, to engage the high-priced lawyers who specialize in that branch of the law to do their slippery, devious stuff.

Mr. Mohery of Texas County may say aside his solicitude for the defendants in criminal cases. They are, and long have been, "sitting pretty" in Missouri. It is the honest, law-abiding people of the State, their lives, their children's lives and their property, in whom behalf this resolution has been offered.

If the legislators will leave it to the people, the people will do the rest.

DECENT CITIZENS MUST REST THEIR HOPE FOR CLEAN ELECTIONS ON THE CHARACTER, COURAGE AND INDEPENDENCE OF THEIR GOVERNOR. HE CAN PREVENT FRAUD IN ADVANCE OF ITS COMMISSION
—FEDERAL JUDGE OTIS

PLACING RESPONSIBILITY.

Planning a New Flood-Control Program

"Help Ol' Man Ribber do what he wants," was considered by Hoover soundest flood-control idea he received; despite expenditures of millions, inundations continue; prevention methods now are widely urged, to curb water at its source; need for co-ordinated plan is realized at Washington, and new Federal legislation is likely.

Turner Catledge in the New York Times.

FIRST find out what Ol' Man Ribber wants to do, then help him do it." In these words, a young officer of army engineers, Capt. Lewis A. Pick, answered Herbert Hoover one night as the two sat in the rear of an office car, surrounded by the floodwaters of the Mississippi and Ouachita rivers, trying to devise recommendations to President Coolidge for prevention of a recurrence of such a disaster as they then were trying to cope with.

Since that dark, damp night in 1927, hundreds of millions of dollars have been spent on flood-control works along the Mississippi River and its tributaries. More than twice the amount of water estimated for the Panama Canal has been piled up in levees on the Lower Mississippi alone. Dikeways have been built to provide easier movement of water from the rivers to the sea. Reservoirs have been constructed at the headwaters, and dams have been thrown across streams with at least a secondary purpose of making the water "walk" instead of running.

Yet today that same community where the Hoover train was stopped by high water on that spring night in 1927, where Capt. Pick, now a Major, gave what Mr. Hoover considered about the soundest advice on flood control he had ever heard, stands in peril of another great inundation. And already devices constructed to tame the Ohio, the elder son of Old Man River, have proved entirely inadequate.

Little wonder that the men and women who represent these communities in Congress have already begun to cry that enough has not yet been done and that vision has not yet encompassed the problem.

With this fear and concern as a background, agitation has been started here for a nationally integrated system of flood control that not only would provide for protection of people and property from water when rivers go on such rampages, but would actually prevent the rampages themselves.

A proposal has been advanced for the establishment of a huge governmental agency with authority to promote a long-range co-ordinated program of power development, upstream control, reforestation, soil erosion prevention, the intent of which would be, so far as floods were concerned, a better regulation of the flow of

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1937

ON THE RECORD

By DOROTHY THOMPSON

The Unneutrality Bill: II

BACK of the present programs of neutrality legislation lies a modern interpretation of the history of our participation in the Great War, according to which we were inexorably drawn into it for the protection of our wartime trade and the credits lent to the Allies, a part of war history which was brilliantly described by Walter Millis in his "Road to War."

As far as I have been able to observe, the generation which has grown up since the war with no personal memory of it is inclined to accept this interpretation as being the whole story. Both the neutrality bills which are about to come up in Washington are based on the presumption that it was our neutral trade in wartime that led to our entrance into the war, and are designed to prevent us getting into the next war by that route.

I believe that this legislation is of extreme importance, since it will both define our foreign policy and greatly affect our production as well as our wartime trade, and will influence our whole economic development. And this legislation is, I believe, based first of all upon an extremely misleading and inaccurate estimate of the causes of our entrance into the last war, and is likely to get us into any other world war with extreme speed.

The view that it was our trade and our trade alone that got us into the last war, leaves out of account the most important of all factors—the human and emotional ones. The American people abandoned their neutrality of feeling very early in the struggle, and as it became apparent that the war might be an Armageddon, that feeling became so acute as to be hysterical.

Capitalists were not cut dead by their friends; German opera and German opera singers were not howled off the stage; dachshunds were not stoned in the streets—but before we entered the war, because of J. P. Morgan's investments. That is much too simple an explanation.

That part of the American people of Anglo-Saxon stock, which was and still is, one of the more numerous and influential groups of the population, discovered, as the war progressed, an intensity of feeling for the people from which they sprang. Those who were not racially allied with England or France discovered a cultural alliance, particularly with the former, which was real.

It was—and still is—an alliance of language, of free institutions, of basic law. It is, I believe, much nearer the truth to blame Shakespeare, Keats, Dickens, Magna Charta and Blackstone for our entry into the war, than it is to blame the credit system. All of these were exploited to the utmost by British propaganda.

It is possible to see how this country could be closed to propaganda should another great war break out, unless we are prepared to establish a complete censorship over the entire press the moment hostilities break out, calling home all correspondents, and acting as though the rest of the world did not exist. It is unthinkable that the American people would submit to such a suppression of essential civil liberties short of complete dictatorship!

There are things which we can do, but we cannot possibly do them if the hands of the State Department are tied by such legislation as is being proposed. Of those things we shall write later.

(Copyright, 1937.)

One has only to observe the intensity of feeling already engendered in some circles over the Spanish civil war to imagine how far war psychology could go if major hostilities broke out.

Let us imagine, for instance, that there is a war in which England, France and Russia are allied against Germany and Japan! If such a war were prolonged for any time, it is my sincere belief that it would be impossible to keep feeding in this country from stampeding. In the last war, it was the liberals, the radicals and those of German extraction, notably large numbers of well-to-do and influential German Jews, who helped to cool the war fever. In such a line-

BLUM WINS TWO DECISIVE VOTES OF CONFIDENCE

French Chamber Upholds Socialist Premier Against Attack of Rightist Deputies.

CABINET WILLING TO GO TO PEOPLE

Blum Declares If Government Is Overthrown There Is Danger of "Explosion" From Workers.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—The large Popular Front majority in the Chamber of Deputies early today gave Premier Leon Blum's Government a decisive two-fold vote of confidence, rejecting charges of his Conservative opponents that he was leading France to bankruptcy and dictatorship.

After a bitter all-day debate, in which leaders of the Rightist opposition asserted the Socialist Premier was permitting a "hemorrhage of gold," Blum twice called on the Chamber to declare its confidence in his program.

The first vote, 361 to 211, rejecting an opposition motion proposing "the order of the day without confidence," The Popular Front, with an unchanged total, then voted the order of the day, signifying its renewed support of the Cabinet, 361 to 209.

Before the balloting Premier Blum threatened to carry the issue to the electorate if opposition to his program compelled him to do so. Turning to the right of the Chamber with a broad smile, he challenged his opponents: "The day you're ready to go before the election we are ready."

Blum's opponents were led by Pierre-Etienne Flandin, former Premier.

"I have no intention of changing my policy," Blum declared. "I believe we are succeeding."

He emphasized that he would complete the Popular Front program and then consult the parties making up his majority concerning a new program. He intimated that if the Radical-Socialists, many of whose members have shown signs of uneasiness over the trend of the Blum legislation, did not agree with the others he would seek new elections.

He said that if the Popular Front was overthrown there would be danger of "an explosion" from the working class.

TRIAL LABOR CONTRACTS INVALIDATED IN MEXICO

Supreme Court Says Employers Cannot Base Penitenency of Jobs on Ability.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., Feb. 27.—The Mexican Supreme Court declared trial labor contracts invalid yesterday.

Employers, the Tribunal ruled, may not hire workers with the understanding, oral or written, that their permanent employment depends on the ability they show.

Hundreds of business houses have used that policy in recent years. The decision was on an appeal by Clemente Jacques Jr., a cannoneer who was hanged for the Preller murder, in 1888. I took for the defense, against a ruling of the Central Labor Conciliation and Arbitration Board invalidating trial contract he signed with three women.

The woman had been hired to work 12 hours a day. A clause in the contract, however, provided they would not be admitted (to the status of regular employees) before 30 days of trial work."

Jacques invoked this clause to discharge them shortly after they were hired and they sued for the equivalent of three months' pay. The labor laws compel employers to give three months' wages to employees discharged without cause.

EISLE TRUSKETT, CATTLEWOMAN, Dies

By the Associated Press.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 27.—Miss Eisie Truskett, 48 years old, a cattlewoman known in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas, died at her apartment here yesterday. She came to Kansas City a month ago after living for six years at Donna, Tex.

Mr. Schmid resides at 6156 Pershing avenue. He is a bachelor.

BONNET AT WHITE HOUSE

New French Envoy Voices Gratitude Over Accords.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Georges Bonnet, new French Ambassador to the United States, presenting his credentials to President Roosevelt yesterday, avoided any reference to war debts, but he spoke France's gratification over the tripartite monetary understanding and conclusion of a Franco-American trade agreement.

"France is convinced, in particular," the new Envoy said, "that return to liberty of exchange of goods is a supreme condition of salvation for a civilization founded on division of labor between men and between peoples." In response, Mr. Roosevelt said: "I am happy to note the importance which your nation attaches to the return of normal conditions in world trade. The furtherance of this purpose is as you know one of the fundamental aims of this government."

The consensus of German press comment was that "abused talk" of the German general staff planning to march through Switzerland in case of war is thereby finally squelched.

The Swiss Federal Council has announced in an official communique that the Nazi leader pledged Switzerland that its neutrality and territorial integrity would always be respected by Germany as Swiss existence "fulfills an European need."

Some reports were that Hitler's assurances to Switzerland were made in an interview with Edmund Schultes, former president of the Swiss Confederation, in Berlin.

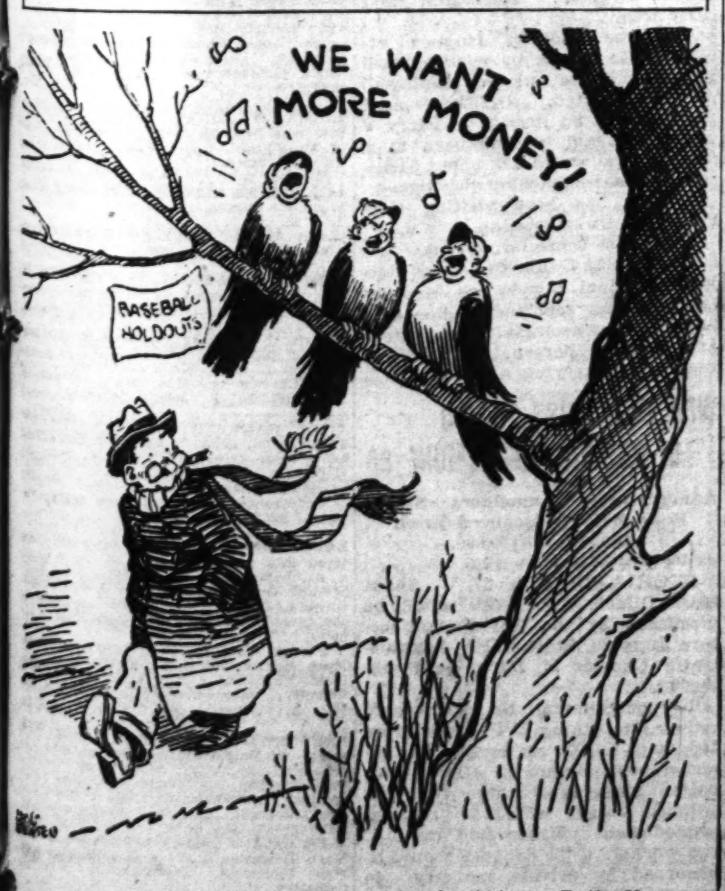
Capt. J. J. Corey Dies at 60.

Capt. J. J. Corey, a veteran of the Spanish-American War, Mexican border warfare and the World War, died yesterday of heart disease at the Veterans' Hospital, Jefferson Barracks. He was 60 years old.

During the World War, he was a machine-gun Captain. Surviving are a daughter, Miss Jean Corey, a student at Lindenwood College, and a son, John Corey, of Fulton.

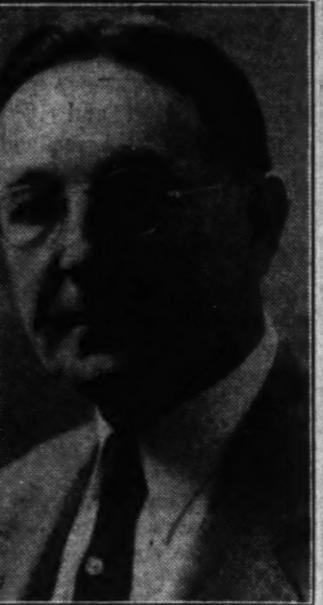
Persons misrepresenting in that fashion would be prosecuted under the frauds on purchases section of the Revenue Act of 1926, the bulletin continued. The violation is a misdemeanor, punishable by a year in prison, a fine of \$1000 or both.

Old Reliable Sign of Spring



—Jensen in the Chicago Daily News.

RETIREES



JAPANESE NAVY WOULD TAKE FIGHT TO ENEMY

Minister Tells Diet General Plan Would Be First to Destroy Air Bases.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, Feb. 27.—The Japanese Navy disclosed to the Diet today its general plan of air combat as being the complete destruction of enemy air bases before enemy planes are able to attack the Japanese mainland.

Tokio and other large cities of the empire, Vice-Admiral Mitsumasa Yonai, Minister of the Navy, proclaimed, are safe from assault in the air.

The Naval Minister disclosed that the combat plan had been worked out in "agreement" with the army and added: "The navy is fully prepared to prevent any adversary's aircraft from reaching Japan."

(Russia, yesterday issued new orders to her army, outlining similar offensive tactics to carry battle to enemy territory at the outbreak of hostilities.

"The policy of the navy," the Japanese Minister declared, "is to destroy enemy air bases before enemy planes can reach the Japanese mainland."

At the heels of the Yonai disclosure, the War Minister, Gen. Sugiyama, based a plea for Japan's greatest defense budget on the need for increased protection from air raids.

He declared the anti-aircraft defenses on land were insufficient, implying that should enemy bombing attacks break through the navy's first line of defense, Japan's cities might be endangered.

Under the new budget, Gen. Sugiyama declared, that situation would be remedied, giving Japan a dual line of defense against air attack.

The Government's revised budget was introduced today reached 2,315,300,000 yen (\$788,300,000), a decrease of 223,200,000 yen (\$62,500,000) from the original Koki Hirota Cabinet's budget. More than half of the budget, \$427,500,000, was ear-marked for the army and navy war appropriations in equal parts.

ANTHRACITE COMPANY FILES UNDER BANKRUPTCY LAW

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Lays Trouble to Illegal Mining, Competition, Taxes.

By the Associated Press.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co., one of the largest producers of anthracite in Pennsylvania, if the War Minister, Gen. Sugiyama, based a plea for Japan's greatest defense budget on the need for increased protection from air raids.

The company said illegal mining, reduction in the use of anthracite products, competition from other fuel companies and Federal taxes were causing its difficulties.

The present management was ordered to maintain control of the company and Howard Benton Lewis was appointed special master to hear claims.

The directors decided not to pay interest of \$874,440 due March 1 on 20-year debt bonds.

The interest was defaulted, a statement by the directors said, because payment would so deplete the working capital that there would be insufficient funds to meet operating expenses.

RAIL EXECUTIVES TO DISCUSS EMPLOYEES' PENSION SYSTEM

Meeting Called in Chicago March 9, Following Conference With Roosevelt.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Association of American Railroads notified all members last night to meet March 9 in Chicago to discuss a proposed employees' retirement plan.

Railroad leaders have been at odds with a group of union officers for several months on a retirement system to replace the present Federal pension acts, now under fire in the courts.

J. J. Pelle, president of the association, George M. Harrison, president of the Association of Railroad Executives; Murray J. Latimer, chairman of the Railroad Retirement Board, and Arthur J. Altmeyer, chairman of the Social Security Board, discussed the question with President Roosevelt yesterday.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

The Missouri Legislature, Dr. Lindeman asserted, is discussing the child labor question "in an absurd fashion, just as Legislatures in other states which have not ratified the amendment to the Federal Constitution are doing." He said that 1,000,000 children were employed while 11,000,000 adults were without work.

"We are having now just as we did in 1928-29, but we must sit here and admit that not one thing can be done. Whether it is reasonable or intelligent or not, the Supreme Court tells us it can't be done."

TACTICS OF LAWYER ASSAILED BY JURIST

Judge Borders, East St. Louis, Comments in Denying Change of Venue.

Lawyers who are "throwing monkey wrenches in the machinery of justice by asking for continuances and changes of venue" were roundly denounced from the bench by City Judge William F. Borders at East St. Louis yesterday.

He addressed his remarks to Attorney Ray Hendricks in refusing the lawyer's application for a change of venue in a murder case against a Negro on technical grounds. Hendricks alleged the Court was prejudiced and that his client could not obtain a fair trial.

A frequent commentator in open court on crime conditions, Judge Borders recently instructed an East St. Louis grand jury to investigate the "cycle of husband wife murderers," and last week made recommendations in granting a change of venue, mandatory on the Court when the application is properly drawn.

"Conceded Action."

"There seems to be a concerted action among Main street lawyers to avoid trying cases in my court," Judge Borders said, as he dropped Hendrick's application on his desk.

"Yesterday a lawyer asked me for a continuance and submitted a medical certificate, obviously phony and fraudulent."

"Four days have elapsed since the criminal action began and we have had no trial yet. Thirty jurors get \$5 a day have been wasting their time and money to be here in court; we are wasting about \$150 a day in taxpayers' money."

"A serious situation has developed which is extremely embarrassing to the Court and is interfering with the administration of justice. There seems to be a clique of criminal lawyers—I'll add a few judicious and sharp, shyster lawyers—who seem to be out just to keep their clients on the street. They are paid a fee, and apparently want to continue these cases to run up expenses."

Defenses Lawyers' Methods.

"All defendants are entitled to a fair trial and they'll get a fair trial in my court, regardless of how I feel about their cases. If this Court doesn't decide fairly, the Appellate Court will reverse the rulings. It's true that I have said things about the volume of crime in East St. Louis, but that doesn't indicate prejudice on my part. I wouldn't hold your client responsible for the volume of crime."

"This practice of throwing monkey wrenches in the machinery of justice by asking for continuances and changes of venue must stop."

Hendricks arose when the Court had finished and replied that his application had been submitted in good faith, adding that he "resented and disclaimed" the statement above.

It was found, Dr. Freeman said, that the differences in traits varied almost exactly with the amount of difference in environment. That is, when the identical twins were brought up in homes which were much alike, their traits remained similar, while pairs raised in differing environments showed markedly different traits.

"A rather specific difference in the environment is the difference in formal education," said Dr. Freeman. "The largest difference on this score in any of our pairs was found in the case of two sisters, one of whom had only two years of school while the other had gone through college, taken a teacher's course and become a high school teacher as well as a teacher of music. The first sister had supplemented her formal schooling with the consent of the National Coffee Department.

The difference in schooling, however, had produced a chasm which could not be bridged by self-education. Measured in terms of mental development, the difference was about four years in development. The meaning of this is that the one with the lowest rating would go into the lowest fifth of the whole population, while the other would go into the highest fifth."

Example of Two Sisters.

Personality traits showed a greater dissimilarity than those of intelligence, the educator said. One example of this was in the cases of identical twin sisters, 15 years old, who had been brought up in drastically different circumstances, both in foster homes.

The first was reared in a home of wealth and culture, in a city of about 50,000, enjoying not only the regular advantages of the public school, but many additional advantages of an informal sort," he said.

"Her foster father, a prominent lawyer and man of the city, had a well-stocked library which she was encouraged to use and she received special musical training and had abundant opportunities for social life."

"The second girl was brought up in a small town and in the home of a man who, before his death, occupied an humble position. The home had meager cultural and educational advantages and the foster mother was jealous of intrusions and kept the child as far as possible from the contacts of social life. While the girl attended the same type of high school as her sister and took some music lessons, her general cultural environment was mediocre."

FREIGHT TRAIN HITS ANOTHER

Locomotive Derailed, Several Cars Wrecked, at Nameek.

A southbound Chicago & Alton freight train crashed into the caboose of a southbound Chicago & Eastern Illinois freight train at Nameek, Ill., at 4:15 a.m. today, smashing the caboose and two freight cars ahead and derailing the locomotive and two cars of the C. & A. train. Two tank cars on a siding were derailed also. No one was injured.

The C. & E. train had just started ahead after receiving a block signal to proceed. The caboose and the car in front of it caught fire and were destroyed. C. & A. trains switch to C. & A. tracks at Mitchell to enter St. Louis.

W. Virginia Senate for Court Plan.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 27.—The West Virginia Senate went on record yesterday as approving President Roosevelt's proposed reorganization of the Federal judiciary. The resolution, by Senator Barnhart (Dem.), of Kanawha, a lawyer, was adopted, 20 to 8, and sent to the House. Two Democrats, Jackson of Lewis and Tuckwiller, of Greenbrier, joined with six Republicans of the minority in voting "no."

Psychologist Tells of Tests to Show Force of Heredity and Environment

Nineteen Pairs of Identical Twins Studied at University of Chicago—Sharp Contrasts Indicated From Differences in Training.

Dr. Frank N. Freeman Says Inheritance of Behavior Traits May Take Place, But There Is No Evidence It Must Occur.

The age-old question of the relative influence of heredity and environment on individuals, and how an answer was sought in a recently completed study of 19 pairs of identical twins, each separated from the other from infancy, was discussed in an interview with a Post-Dispatch reporter today by Dr. Frank N. Freeman, professor of psychology at the University of Chicago, who is attending the conference of the Progressive Education Association at Hotel Jefferson.

Dr. Freeman, who with two associates, Dr. H. H. Newman and Dr. Karl J. Holzinger, began the study three years ago, emphasized that no final answer to the question had been derived from their work, but asserted ample evidence had been adduced that sharp contrasts in the personality, character and mental ability of individuals could be produced by differences in education, training and other environmental influences.

The study was correlated with another, involving 50 sets of identical twins and 50 of fraternal twins, which had been started 12 years ago and continued simultaneously with the later study of the 19 pairs. In the earlier research, each pair of twins fraternal and identical, had been brought up in the same home, usually by their own parents. Identical twins are known to have the same traits of heredity, in infancy, while fraternal twins on the average have only about 50 per cent of their hereditary traits in common, or no more similarity than any other brothers and sisters.

Dr. Freeman is a native of Canada and studied at Connecticut Wesleyan University and Yale, where he taught several years before going to the University of Chicago. There he is director of the Orthogenetic School and chairman of the committee on child development.

MURDER CHARGE DISMISSED

Mississippian Get New Trial After Receiving Life Sentence

By the Associated Press.

LAUREN, Miss., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Jack Deavours yesterday dismissed a murder charge against W. M. Carter, 52 years old, Laurel business man, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Daisy Keeton. Carter previously was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court.

The court ruled testimony against him by Ouida Keeton, daughter of the dead woman was "unworthy of belief."

Keeton arose when the Court had finished and replied that his application had been submitted in good faith, adding that he "resented and disclaimed" the statement above.

It was found, Dr. Freeman said,

that the differences in traits varied almost exactly with the amount of difference in environment. That is, when the identical twins were brought up in homes which were much alike, their traits remained similar, while pairs raised in differing environments showed markedly different traits.

A rather specific difference in the environment is the difference in formal education," said Dr. Freeman. "The largest difference on this score in any of our pairs was found in the case of two sisters, one of whom had only two years of school while the other had gone through college, taken a teacher's course and become a high school teacher as well as a teacher of music. The first sister had supplemented her formal schooling with the consent of the National Coffee Department.

The difference in schooling, however, had produced a chasm which could not be bridged by self-education. Measured in terms of mental development, the difference was about four years in development. The meaning of this is that the one with the lowest rating would go into the lowest fifth of the whole population, while the other would go into the highest fifth."

Example of Two Sisters.

Personality traits showed a greater dissimilarity than those of intelligence, the educator said. One example of this was in the cases of identical twin sisters, 15 years old, who had been brought up in drastically different circumstances, both in foster homes.

The first was reared in a home of wealth and culture, in a city of about 50,000, enjoying not only the regular advantages of the public school, but many additional advantages of an informal sort," he said.

"Her foster father, a prominent lawyer and man of the city, had a well-stocked library which she was encouraged to use and she received special musical training and had abundant opportunities for social life."

"The second girl was brought up in a small town and in the home of a man who, before his death, occupied an humble position.

The home had meager cultural and educational advantages and the foster mother was jealous of intrusions and kept the child as far as possible from the contacts of social life. While the girl attended the same type of high school as her sister and took some music lessons, her general cultural environment was mediocre."

The study indicates that environment may affect all kinds of traits and that human nature may be improved or debased to a degree which many have thought impossible. It probably indicates that we are far from having exhausted the possibilities of education and training for the enlargement of mental power and the improvement of behavior."

Age of Persons in Test.

The 19 pairs of identical twins selected for the study ranged in age from 12 to 60, and in all but two cases, were called to Chicago to submit to the tests, which lasted three days, Dr. Freeman said. The difficulty in finding identical twins who had been separated from infancy was resolved after some publicity which followed discovery of the first one or two pairs, he went on, and the attraction of the World's

Heredity Student



By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer

DR. FRANK N. FREEMAN.

her sister was somewhat awkward, difficult and restrained.

How Girls Rated Themselves.

"The girls were asked in one test to rate themselves in respect to certain traits of personality. The whole subjects were extremely interested in the study and most cooperative, he said.

Dr. Freeman is a native of Canada and studied at Connecticut Wesleyan University and Yale, where he taught several years before going to the University of Chicago.

There he is director of the Orthogenetic School and chairman of the committee on child development.

KING HERRING

Mississippian Get New Trial After Receiving Life Sentence

By the Associated Press.

LAUREN, Miss., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Jack Deavours yesterday dismissed a murder charge against W. M. Carter, 52 years old, Laurel business man, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Daisy Keeton.

Carter previously was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court.

In a pair of young men, the contrast was not so much in temperament as in character. They impressed with the similarity of appearance and manner, both being silent and reticent, and seeming to have a good deal of reserve power.

Tests intended to show speed, aggressiveness and care and attention to detail were very similar in both cases.

"These ratings did not necessarily indicate that the sisters actually were as different as they reported themselves to be, but they indicated that one thought much more highly of herself than the other.

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

By the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.—Edgar Leroy Smoak, 39 years old, was convicted last night of the murder of his 15-year-old daughter. The verdict carried a mandatory death sentence. Judge J. H. Clement immediately sentenced Smoak to die April 23 in the State's lethal gas chamber at Raleigh.

"I was asked," Burke said, "if I had a desire of deserving charity in need of \$1000. I have not yet made my final decision, probably because I have weighty things to think about."

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

By the Associated Press.

LAUREN, Miss., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Jack Deavours yesterday dismissed a murder charge against W. M. Carter, 52 years old, Laurel business man, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Daisy Keeton.

Carter previously was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court.

In a pair of young men, the contrast was not so much in temperament as in character. They impressed with the similarity of appearance and manner, both being silent and reticent, and seeming to have a good deal of reserve power.

Tests intended to show speed, aggressiveness and care and attention to detail were very similar in both cases.

"These ratings did not necessarily indicate that the sisters actually were as different as they reported themselves to be, but they indicated that one thought much more highly of herself than the other.

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

By the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.—Edgar Leroy Smoak, 39 years old, was convicted last night of the murder of his 15-year-old daughter. The verdict carried a mandatory death sentence. Judge J. H. Clement immediately sentenced Smoak to die April 23 in the State's lethal gas chamber at Raleigh.

"I was asked," Burke said, "if I had a desire of deserving charity in need of \$1000. I have not yet made my final decision, probably because I have weighty things to think about."

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

By the Associated Press.

LAUREN, Miss., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Jack Deavours yesterday dismissed a murder charge against W. M. Carter, 52 years old, Laurel business man, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Daisy Keeton.

Carter previously was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court.

In a pair of young men, the contrast was not so much in temperament as in character. They impressed with the similarity of appearance and manner, both being silent and reticent, and seeming to have a good deal of reserve power.

Tests intended to show speed, aggressiveness and care and attention to detail were very similar in both cases.

"These ratings did not necessarily indicate that the sisters actually were as different as they reported themselves to be, but they indicated that one thought much more highly of herself than the other.

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

By the Associated Press.

LAUREN, Miss., Feb. 27.—District Attorney Jack Deavours yesterday dismissed a murder charge against W. M. Carter, 52 years old, Laurel business man, in connection with the killing of Mrs. Daisy Keeton.

Carter previously was sentenced to life imprisonment, but was granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court.

In a pair of young men, the contrast was not so much in temperament as in character. They impressed with the similarity of appearance and manner, both being silent and reticent, and seeming to have a good deal of reserve power.

Tests intended to show speed, aggressiveness and care and attention to detail were very similar in both cases.

"These ratings did not necessarily indicate that the sisters actually were as different as they reported themselves to be, but they indicated that one thought much more highly of herself than the other.

Bridges, too, said that while he had signed an indenture it contained a clause allowing him to withdraw if he should change his mind before the arrangement was printed.

Senators Herring and Burke

Both Also Accused by Prosecution in North Carolina Trial

SPECIALTIES LEADERS OF QUIET RISE AT WEEKEND

Merchandising and Packing
Shares to Front in Trade
—Many Issues Unable to
Go Far.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Feb. 27.—Specialties, including merchandising and packing stocks, propped today's market with gains of fractions to a point or more.

With news stimulus lacking for the list as a whole, however, many issues were unable to get ahead to any appreciable extent and a number retreated in the final hour.

It was one of the quietest Saturday sessions of the year with transactors totaling around 1,000,000 shares.

While traders apparently were wary of broadening commitments on either side of the market, instances selling was scarce.

A break in unofficial London copper quotations tripped up some of the red metal shares, but it was thought these were due for at least a moderate technical reaction in view of their lengthy upturn.

The performance of issues selling under \$10 was again the subject of discussion in brokerage houses.

Stocks Moving Ahead.

Well ahead during the greater part of the proceedings were Montgomery Ward, Sears Roebuck, Gimbel, Macy, National Department Stores, Allied Stores, Associated Dry Goods, Bethlehem Steel, American Telephone, Wilson, Armour, Paramount, Industrial Rayon, Great Northern, Iron Ore, Schenley, Western Union, Mack Truck, Yellow Truck, White Motors, Cerro de Pasco and Boeing.

In a restricted groove were U. S. Steel, General Motors, Chrysler, Goodyear, Douglas Aircraft, Consolidated Edison, General Electric, Locomotive, Santa Fe, New York Central, Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Backward were Anaconda, Kennecott, Callahan Zinc, Philadelphia Reading Coal and Johns-Manville.

Bonds and commodities were uneven.

Electrical equipments received their share of support as major companies in this line were reported to have bookings on hand and in prospect for the near future to assure high output activities through the entire spring and the greater part of the summer.

While the market held its shorts in the steels were holding to their positions, those on the long side of this group were encouraged by continued heavy demand for steel products and the widespread belief a price raise is imminent.

Wheat at Chicago was up 1/2 to 1% of a cent a bushel and corn was off 1/2 to 1/4. Cotton advanced 30 to 45 cents a bale.

Sterling declined 1/2 cent of a cent and the French franc improved 1/4 cent at 64¢ 64 cents.

Overnight Developments.

The report of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York indicated wholesale and retail sales in the metropolitan area were some 11 per cent higher this month than in February a year ago.

In line with plans of Federal authorities to stem the flow of foreign funds into this country, it was noted Chairman Landis of the Securities and Exchange Commission estimated stock purchases from abroad had been increasing recently.

Relative liveliness of Northern railway shares lately was attributed to the belief the current level of steel mill operations assures further heavy ore shipments. Growing lumber demand also was expected to lift the profits of these carriers.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Consolidated Textile 24,200, 1%, up 1/2; Armour Illinois 38,000, 13%, up 1/2; Calahan Zinc 30,600, 4%, down 1/2; Mother Lode 27,300, 3%, down 1/2; Wilson & Co. 24,700, 12%, up 1/2; Paramount Pictures 20,200, 26%, up 1/2; Philadelphia Reading Coal and Iron 17,400, 1%, down 1/2; Socony Vacuum 15,200, 18%, up 1/2; Radio 13,500, 11%, unchanged; Curtiss-Wright 13,100, 7%, unchanged; South American Gold and P. 12,000, 6%, unchanged; Allied Stores 11,100, 19%, up 1/2; American Zinc and Lead 10,300, 16%, down 1/2; Yellow Truck and Cab 9,900, 35%, up 1/2.

FEBRUARY STOCK AND BOND SALES ON THE EXCHANGE

NEW YORK. Feb. 27.—February stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange were 50,250,970 shares, compared with 55,671,416 shares in January and 60,864,322 shares in February, 1936.

Bond sales were \$285,472,000 face value in February, against \$342,687,000 in the preceding month and \$370,581,000 in the like month last year.

FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LIVERPOOL. Feb. 27.—Wheat futures closed 1d to 1d 1/2 higher today in a market which was otherwise quiet. Some firms at Winnipeg and Buenos Aires yesterday. Demand for Argentine wheat was strong for the continent and some profit taking and closing prices were 3 to 4 points higher. The market's latest action of overseas trading centers.

COMMODITY INDEX AVERAGES

Other statistics data showing economic trend.

TREND OF STAPLE PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Associated Press daily wholesale price index of 30 basic commodities:

Monday — 100.00

Friday — 100.83

Week ago — 100.83

Month ago — 100.18

Year ago — 97.29

1936 average equals 100.

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

STOCK PRICE AVERAGES.

(Compiled by Dow-Jones.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

30 railroads. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

Stocks. High. Low. Close. Chg.

50 industrials. 98.3 97.8 98.1

15 railroads. 42.9 42.5 42.8 *

20 utilities. 34.24 33.85 34.06 * 0.06

(Compiled by the Associated Press.)

</

MARKET LE HIGHER T THE CLOSE

BONDS UNEVEN IN WEEK-END TRADE

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Feb. 27.—Rail and industrial bonds claimed a majority of gains in a highly uneven bond market today.

Trends were virtually every bond group with plus and minus signs shown up to date.

U. S. Governments were evenly divided.

Long-term issues were up.

In the foreign loan field, issues

were up after the foreign loans

had been issued.

German and Japanese loans had

small gains while South African

and some issues of Italy sold off a little.

CORPORATION STATEMENTS

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Feb. 27.—Preliminary report of Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Corp. for 1936 showed net profit after expenses of \$2,709,039, after charges of \$2,210,473, or 14¢ per share.

May 31, 1936, was 14¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

May 31, 1936, was 13¢ above 13¢ off to May 31, 1935, or 13¢.

BUSINESS BETTER THAN YEAR AGO IN 8TH DISTRICT

Wholesale-Retail Distribution Largest Since Before Depression Despite Seasonal Decline.

FLOOD AFFECTED SOME INDUSTRIES

Moderate Growth in Employment — Increased Schedules in Iron and Steel in January.

Business in the Eighth Federal Reserve District declined seasonally during January but was considerably better than business in January, 1936, the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis observed in its monthly review, issued today.

Distribution through both wholesale and retail channels, the report said, was the largest for any January since the pre-depression period. The flood, it was noted, was a factor in decreased production of bituminous coal and lumber and consumption of electrical power in cities and towns affected. The report pointed out that unofficial estimates of property damage in the flood, running from \$350,000,000 to \$500,000,000, did not include loss to business from disrupted trade and decreased purchasing power.

There was moderate increase in employment during January, the report continued, with the number of idle workers reduced since the first of February through settlement of labor trouble in the automobile industry, increased schedules in iron and steel plants and seasonal agricultural activities.

January Retail Trade.

Total volume of retail trade in January, as measured by sales of department stores in the district's leading cities, was 56.2 per cent less than the volume in December but 87 per cent above that in January last year.

Combined sales of wholesaling and jobbing interests were 23.4 and 29.3 per cent greater, respectively, than sales a month and a year earlier.

Value of permits let for new building in the principal cities was 92.5 per cent less than that in December and 15.9 per cent under the value in January, 1936. However, value of construction permits let in the entire district was 46 and 35 per cent greater, respectively, than that a month and a year earlier.

Despite the handicap of the flood, movement of railroad freight during January and the first half of February was in larger volume than in any similar period since 1931. Tonnage handled by the Federal Barge Line between St. Louis and New Orleans, however, was smaller by 24 per cent in January than tonnage in December and 19 per cent less than that handled in January last year.

St. Louis Terminal Railway Association handling interchanges for 28 connecting lines interchanged 94,928 loads in January, the largest number in a month in recent years except last December, when 95,438 loads were handled.

Consumption of electricity by industry, as represented by selected customers of five utilities companies, was 2 per cent above consumption in December and 32.8 per cent above consumption in January, 1936.

Individual Industries. Conditions in individual industries during January were reported as follows:

Boots and Shoes—Sales increased 8.8 per cent over those in December and were 45 per cent above sales in January, 1936. The month-to-month increase was seasonal in character and of average proportion.

Clothing—Sales were about one-fourth smaller than the December total but 7 per cent greater than the total in January last year.

Drugs and Chemicals—Demand for drugs in the flood area and unusual prevalence of winter illnesses throughout the district accounted in large measure for an increase of 15 per cent in sales over the total for the preceding January. Sales were 10.8 per cent below those of December.

Dry Goods—Sales, showing an increase of 14.6 per cent over those in the corresponding month last year, were largest for any January, except in 1934, since 1930. The month-to-month comparison showed an increase of 12.9 per cent.

Electrical Supplies—Although sales showed more than the ordinary seasonal decline 52 per cent, from December, the total was 59 per cent larger than that of January, 1936, and the largest for any January since the record was kept.

Furniture—Sales declined 11.4 per cent from those in December but increased 65.9 per cent over those of the preceding January. The decrease from December to January was seasonal and smaller than the average.

Groceries and Hardware. Groceries—Emergency needs in the flood area bolstered sales, which were 4.3 per cent greater than those in January, 1936, but 11.3 per cent smaller than those in December.

Hardware—Sales declined 2.5 per cent from the December total but in-

No. 2 Nazi on Wolf Hunt with Poland's President



GEN. HERMANN WILHELM GOERING and PRESIDENT IGNACE MOSCICKI (second from left) REICHSFUEHRER HITLER'S right-hand man admiring two of the three wolves he shot during his recent hunting trip in Bielowiesza forest, Poland. As on his previous hunting trips in 1935 and 1936, this five-day hunting party included Polish officials and members of the general staff.

COURT TEST IN KANSAS ON AMENDMENT VOTE

Action of Lieutenant Governor in Breaking Senate Tie Challenged.

By the Associated Press.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 27.—Twenty-one Senators and three Representatives, opponents of the resolution to ratify the Federal child labor amendment, petitioned the Kansas Supreme Court yesterday for a writ of mandamus ordering the resolution killed.

Both Senate and House have approved the amendment, making Kansas the twenty-eighth state to ratify the constitutional change.

Chief Justice John S. Dawson granted the plaintiffs a stay of certification of the ratifying resolution and set a hearing for hearing next Friday afternoon.

Defendants are Clarence W. Miller, Secretary of the Senate; Lieutenant-Governor W. M. Lindsay; Speaker Henry S. Burwick Jr.; W. T. Bishop, chief clerk of the House; and Frank J. Ryan, Secretary of State.

The ratification resolution was declared adopted by the Senate Feb. 15, with Lieutenant-Governor Lindsay casting the deciding vote and breaking a 20-to-20 tie. At that time State Senator Coleman, who had opposed the resolution, challenged the presiding officer's right to vote.

The Lieutenant-Governor is a member of the executive branch of government and has no voice in the legislative branch," he said yesterday. "Of course, he could vote on Senate resolutions or rules of the Senate in the event of a tie, but it is our contention that anything of a legislative character must have a majority vote of the Senators—the lawmakers—for adoption or passage."

SEVEN GOVERNORS TO CONFER ON FUTURE POLICY OF WPA

Meeting Called by Lehman of New York Will Be Held Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Gov. Lehman has invited the Governors of seven states to confer with him tomorrow in New York City on unemployment relief problems. Six

are expected to accept.

Explaining the states to be represented have industrial problems similar to New York, the Governor indicated the conference would deal particularly with those hinging on the future WPA policy of the Federal Government. He said no program has been arranged for the information session and that its course would depend entirely on what developments it begins.

Expected to attend were Governors George H. Earle, Pennsylvania; Philip La Follette, Wisconsin; Harry B. Horner, Illinois; Elmer A. Benson, Minnesota; Robert E. Quinn, Rhode Island, and Charles N. Hurley, Massachusetts. Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan also was invited, but will be unable to attend.

CONVICTED OF CHAINING CHILD

California Man to Hear Sentence Today.

By the Associated Press.

CROCKETT, Ark., Feb. 27.—David Locke, buggy wagon driver, was convicted last night of unjustifiable punishing of his 9-year-old daughter, Myrtle.

"I punished her and chained her to a bedstead with a dog collar only after talking to her had failed to break her habit of cutting up clothes and household furnishings with scissors," Locke testified. He will be sentenced today.

COL. LINDBERGH FLIES BACK TO NAGPUR FROM CALCUTTA

Returns From Trip With Sir Francis Younghusband and Rejoins His Wife.

By the Associated Press.

KAMPTEE AIRDROME, India, Feb. 27.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh landed here today after a flight from Calcutta, where he had flown

Sir Francis Younghusband for a conference.

He was to remain overnight at Nagpur to join Mrs. Lindbergh.

The Lindberghs planned to re-

main overnight at Nagpur, where

Mrs. Lindbergh stayed during her

husband's journey to Calcutta.

ARKANSAS TO USE SALES TAX TO CUT LEVY ON PROPERTY

State Senate Passes Measure, 32-0, Appropriating \$2,000,000 for Purpose During Next Biennium.

By the Associated Press.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 27.—The Arkansas Senate passed, 32-0, yesterday the Barney-Rowell bill appropriating \$1,000,000 a year for the next biennium to be applied to reduction on the State's 8.7 mills general property tax.

Barney of Texarkana said the measure which now goes to the House is the only tax-reduction bill before the 1937 Legislature and "the only tax reduction bill that has been offered in many years."

The money to be used for reduction of the property tax would be obtained from the State's 2 per cent sales tax. It would take all of the uncollected tax accruing under the old Hall sales tax law on the date the Northcutt tax becomes effective. It would add it to the 3.25 per cent share the general property tax reduction fund has in any surplus under the Northcutt tax allotments to free textbooks and \$1000 home-study exemptions.

Barney estimated that the back collection from the Hall sales tax would amount to between \$300,000 and \$400,000 and that the yield from the Northcutt tax would amount to \$1,000,000 a year.

Nichols of Logan County told the House today he was circulating a petition to obtain signatures of members in favor of indefinitely postponing action on the Vesey prohibition bill.

His announcement came after Abington of White County killed the morning hour with a filibuster, the eighth consecutive legislative day such action has been taken by anti-prohibitionists.

Abington of White County killed the morning hour with a filibuster, the eighth consecutive legislative day such action has been taken by anti-prohibitionists.

By the Associated Press.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 27.—Asserting he robbed George Phillips, Thayer automobile salesman, a week ago with a pistol, Paul Childers, 15-year-old farm youth, was held in jail here today.

Childers, 15, admitted robbing

man with toy pistol.

ALTON (Mo.) Youth Says He Took Car After Calling Thayer Auto Salesman.

By the Associated Press.

ALTON, Ill., Feb. 27.—Asserting he robbed George Phillips, Thayer automobile salesman, a week ago with a pistol, Paul Childers, 15-year-old farm youth, was held in jail here today.

Childers, 15, admitted robbing man with toy pistol.

ALTON (Mo.) Youth Says He Took Car After Calling Thayer Auto Salesman.

By the Associated Press.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 27.—Under indictment for bigamy, Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Since 1925 funds had been lent to students of three colleges here, who had borrowed \$2551 from the \$10,000 trust established by Anthony W. Rollins in 1945, learned today they were freed of payment.

Peggy Garcia, who sued Violinist David Rubinoff for \$500,000 alleging breach of promise, was confronted today by Circuit Judge Wm. D. Dinwiddie ruled yesterday that the terms of the will, made by Rubinoff 92 years ago, specified that income from the fund should be gifts made to pay tuition fees of indigent boys and girls of Boone County attending one of the three colleges here.

Titled Honeymooners at Hunt



THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF NORFOLK
At Burton Agnes Hall, York, England, at the joint meet of the Holderness and Middleton East Hunt. The Duke is charged with arranging the coronation of George VI in May. His bride was formerly the Hon. Lavinia Strutt.

ACTOR HOLDS SENATOR

or Peaceful Tendencies
Incited in Educational Display.

by children of many
nations, countries, are included
incident to the confer-
Progressive Education
which closes today at

men's art display, con-
and charcoal drawings
color paintings from
the exhibit arranged for
ference at Cheltenham
summer. The collection
United States includes
of the work of stu-
Burroughs School, in

viewpoints are mani-
nings from some coun-
boy, only five, drew
depicting military
a city and show-
moving artillery over
Troops in plume
shown on parade.

ace and War.

panorama was pre-
Chinese student of 15.
ners were shown in ac-
battlefield floated on
and bombing planes
the hills.

of more peaceful na-
pastoral scenes. Fin-
ters drew scenes land-
showing the northern
English students drew
Judy shows and characters from favorite

nationally decorative ex-
prepared by American In-
involving the use of
traying the animals, crops,
the tribe. There was
of pictures of clay ani-
by children of South-
es.

sights of the conven-
interesting travel boat
ices of Intourist, Inc.,
agency of the Soviet
illuminated map shows
teamship, and air line
between principal
the Soviet and leading
the world.

From Russia.

scenes from the Union
Socialist Republics are
an illuminated dis-
participants in the
at Kiev, the magni-
house at Moscow, a
in the Caucasus, par-
by 50,000 persons from
towns and villages, a
square in Leningrad,
photographs of some of
action work underway.

tivals all over that coun-
be held in November in
memoration of the twentieth
ary of the Soviets. The
International Geolog-
convenes in Moscow
the annual theater fest-
held on the first 10
September.

FROM GENERAL
E FUND FOR SCHOOL

ment This Year More
0,000 Larger Than
Last Year.

ated Press.

SON CITY, Feb. 27.—
State Auditor an-
that \$5,702,386 would
over to the public schools
as their first 1936 ap-
from the State general
dation, to be followed
in August, was more
000 larger than the first
dation. Distribution
as soon as the State
apportionments by counties.

ator's office said the pres-
ent sales tax was respon-
ite rapid increase in the
s. The schools received
bursement in 1936 of
etting \$4,342,652 last
the rest in August.

CHANGES FORBIDDEN
FOREIGN SECURITIES

By Special Permission
Handled By Devisen
Bank.

Feb. 27.—The Govern-
in the future might be
d sold in Germany only
permission, unless they
one of the recognized
anks.

ons on foreign securities
continued on German
effectiv. today.

sure completed restric-
German-owned foreign
In the future such sec-
just be sold exclusively
chbank or to the Devi-
at a fair price, to the
Reichsbank. Hence
status were deemed su-

circles hinted the regu-
a prelude to a request
of foreign securities to
their holdings to the

L. Dyer Elected.

L. Dyer, former Elec-
tive, has been elected
of the Accident and
derwriters' Association of
Other officers are Loth-
vice-president; Ben E.
second vice-president;
J. Kast, secretary.

Rivers Continue to Rise.

Feb. 27.—Low-lying sec-
Illeneuve St. Georges, 10
east of Paris, were eva-
as the Yerres and Seine
tinued to rise.

PART TWO

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1937.

PAGES 1-4B

GOOD TRACK EXPECTED FOR SANTA ANITA HANDICAP TODAY

**GULDahl, SMITH
AND COOPER TIE
FOR HONORS IN
\$3000 TOURNEY**

Associated Press.
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Feb. 27.—Three top ranking professional golfers, Ralph Guldahl, Harry Cooper and Horton Smith, all of Chicago, tied yesterday for first place in the St. Petersburg open golf tournament with 72-hole scores of 24. They will meet in an 18-hole playoff Monday afternoon.

Roaring down the stretch with sub-par stroking, Guldahl, Cooper and Smith overhauled Johnny Revolta, former P. G. A. champion from Evanston, Ill., and the 54-hole leader, on the outgoing nine of the final round. The three will play off for the first three money prizes, totaling \$1500.

Each of the three leaders carded a 71, one under par, on the final round. Revolta, who led by two strokes at 211 after 54 holes of play, jumped to 75, taking a seven on one hole.

McSpaden Finishes Strong.

Revolta lost his lead on the first nine holes when he went four over par, but made a brilliant comeback for a 35, one under par, on the incoming nine. He could do nothing better than a 286 to tie Clarence Doser, Rochester, N. Y., for fifth and sixth money.

Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Winchester, Mass., put together cards of 70 and 72 on the last two rounds to finish with 285, one stroke behind the three leaders.

Guldahl, finishing next to last with a 287, was Revolta, needed a birdie on the 18th hole to avoid a tie. Just short of the green with his second shot, he overran with his chip and missed an eight-foot putt coming back.

The tournament earned \$3000 in cash prizes. First money was \$700, second money \$450 and third \$350. McSpaden, finishing fourth, received \$280. Revolta and Doser \$200.

Ed Oliver, 20-year-old ex-caddy from Wilmington, Del., finished with 288 with two par-equaling rounds of 72 and won \$180.

Orville White in Money.

Tying at 289 for eighth, ninth and tenth places and receiving \$120 each were Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va.; Sam Snead, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and Dick Metz, Chicago, winner of the Thomasville (Ga.) open earlier in the week.

Jimmy Hines, Garden City, L. I., Manero, national open champion, from Salem, Mass., and Paul Junyan, White Plains, N. Y., tied at 290, each winning \$80.

The \$60 fourth prize was divided by four professionals, E. J. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark.; Frank Moore, Cleveland; Byron Nelson, Reading, Pa., and Orville White, Chicago, who finished at 291.

The low amateur prize went to Morton McCarthy, Norfolk, Va., who posted 303.

**MANGIN FAVERED TO
WIN NATIONAL INDOOR
TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP**

By the Associated Press.

NATIONAL INDOOR
TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

By Special Permission
Handled By Devisen
Bank.

Feb. 27.—The Govern-
in the future might be
d sold in Germany only
permission, unless they
one of the recognized
anks.

ons on foreign securities
continued on German
effectiv. today.

sure completed restric-
German-owned foreign
In the future such sec-
just be sold exclusively
chbank or to the Devi-
at a fair price, to the
Reichsbank. Hence
status were deemed su-

circles hinted the regu-
a prelude to a request
of foreign securities to
their holdings to the

L. Dyer Elected.

L. Dyer, former Elec-
tive, has been elected
of the Accident and
derwriters' Association of
Other officers are Loth-
vice-president; Ben E.
second vice-president;
J. Kast, secretary.

Rivers Continue to Rise.

Feb. 27.—Low-lying sec-
Illeneuve St. Georges, 10
east of Paris, were eva-
as the Yerres and Seine
tinued to rise.

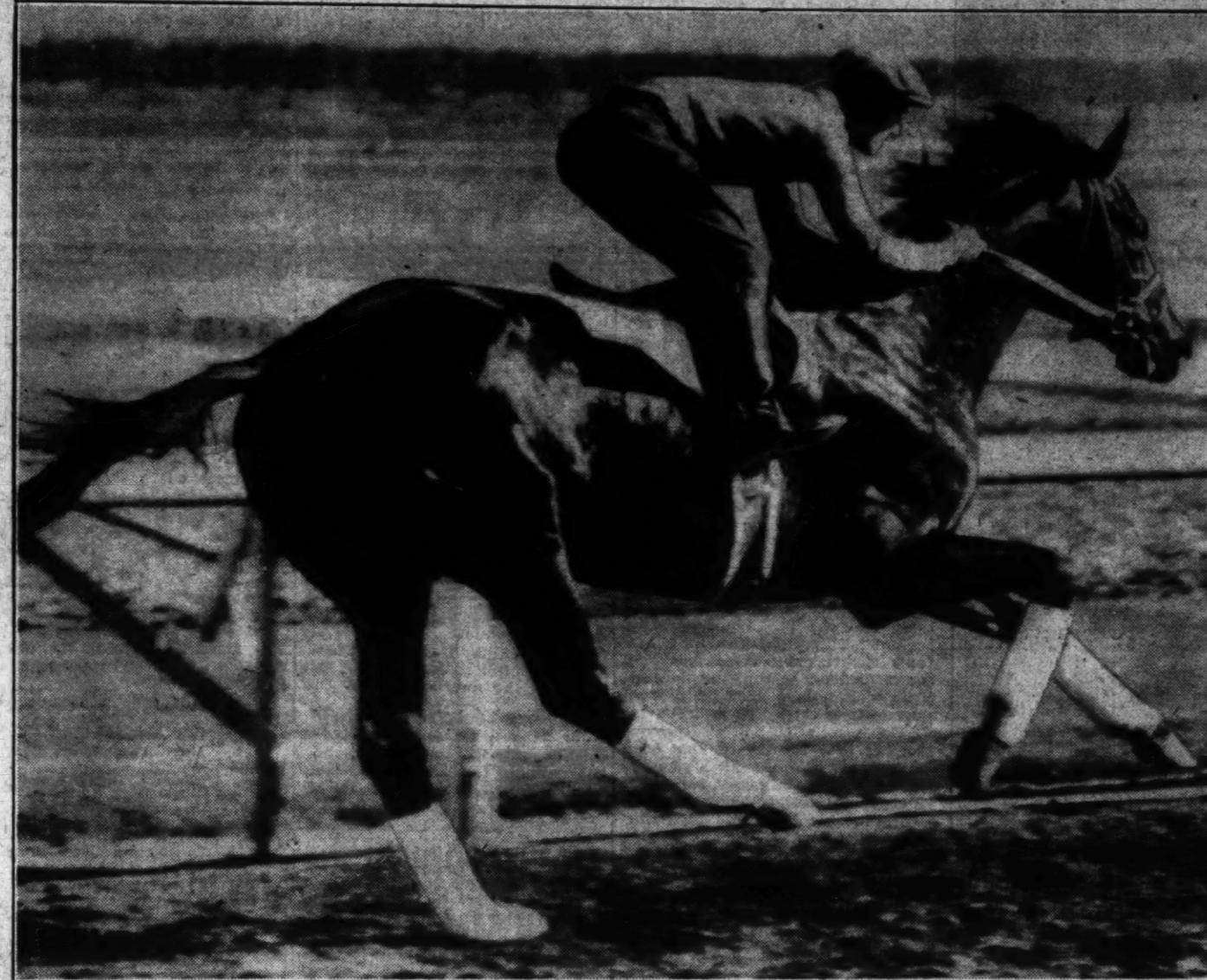
Le L. Dyer Elected.

L. Dyer, former Elec-
tive, has been elected
of the Accident and
derwriters' Association of
Other officers are Loth-
vice-president; Ben E.
second vice-president;
J. Kast, secretary.

Rivers Continue to Rise.

Feb. 27.—Low-lying sec-
Illeneuve St. Georges, 10
east of Paris, were eva-
as the Yerres and Seine
tinued to rise.

Their Last Workout Before the Race for a Hundred Grand



Associated Press Wirephoto.
Two well-regarded candidates for the Santa Anita Handicap, richest of all racing stakes, which will be run today at Arcadia, Cal., near Los Angeles. At left—Mr. Bones, John Hay Whitney's candidate, breezing through the stretch in his final preparation. Mr. Bones was well-played in the future books because he ran the mighty Granville to a close finish, last summer. At right—Chanceview, now owned by Alfred G. Vanderbilt, which will carry "a ton of money" if the track remains soft, on his way to a final gallop.



**ROSEMONT
2-1 CHOICE
TO CAPTURE
RICH PURSE**

18 Horses Entered in \$100,-
000 Classic—Chanceview
Second Choice in Wager-
ing.

THE HANDICAP FIELD

Post Horse	Weight	Jockey	Odds
1. Grand Manitou	114	A. Gray	30-1
2. Chanceview	110	K. Knapp	— 6-1
3. Gold Seal	114	F. Pollard	— 5-1
4. Red Rain	112	E. Workman	— 20-1
5. Star Shadow	110	G. Wright	— 10-1
6. Goldeneye	116	H. Walker	— 20-1
7. Water Splash	102	B. Dotter	— 40-1
8. Gold Seeker	110	M. Peters	— 2-1
9. Starlight	112	T. Morris	— 10-1
10. Bushaway	112	J. Longden	— 30-1
11. Mr. Bones	120	S. Bahnsen	— 10-1
12. Star Stable	110	T. Morris	— 10-1
13. Accolade	116	J. O'Malley	— 15-1
14. Time Supply	122	A. Robertson	— 10-1
15. Star Stable	110	R. H. Morris	— 10-1
16. Don Roberto	104	G. Burns	— 30-1
17. Rosemont	124	H. Richards	— 2-1
18. Foxcatcher	114	C. Taylor	— 5-1
19. Baronet	ca. 114	A. Baronet	entry

By the Associated Press.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 27.—When dusk lays its mantle over this sanctuary of the thoroughbred today, clattering hoofs will have written into 1937 turf records the story of the world's richest race—the \$100,-000 added Santa Anita Handicap. The field will go to the post at 6:20, St. Louis time.

The third running of the one mile and a quarter classic lured 18 overnight entries. An original list of 88 eligibles simmered down to this field on handicap day: Rosemont, Red Rain, Star Supply, Seabiscuit, Mr. Bones, Chanceview, Indian Broom, Special Agent, Accolade, Gold Seeker, Star Shadow, Bushaway, Goldeneye, Foxcatcher, Grand Manitou, Water Splash, Don Roberto and Sabin.

The field embraced proven challengers for the most part. Condition of the track was the principal worry of owners, trainers and jockeys who hope to cut the biggest slice out of turfdom's golden melon. Fair weather throughout Southern California indicated at least a good track for the race. At dawn there were few clouds and a bright sun quickly dispelled the night chill.

As post time drew near Rosemont, garden of the Foxcatcher Farm, clung to the favoritism he had held since the debut book rating. The five-year-old, coupled with his stable mate, Gold Seeker, held firm at odds of 2 to 1.

Third in the 1936 handicap, Rosemont won new supporters to his cause a week ago by conquering a field numbering many handicap candidates in a mile and one-eighth gallop.

Rosemont drew top weight of 124 pounds for the long grind, with Harry Richards in the saddle. In the shakeout for post positions, he picked up No. 17, far on the outside.

Chanceview, purchased a few weeks ago by A. G. Vanderbilt for \$25,000 and noted for his liking of sloppy going, remained the 18th.

Mr. Bones, Madison Square Garden, promoter, claims such an action on Baer's part would constitute a "runout" from the Pasto fight. Baer maintains, however, that the Garden's failure to obtain commission sanction of the Baer-Pasto go by Feb. 10, was stipulated in their agreement, automatically cancels any obligation.

The British interests, headed by Brigadier-General Alfred Cecil Critchley, contend Baer's contract

with them, which they say was signed last October, makes the Garden's agreement just so much scrap paper.

Baer said he was willing to meet Pasto and, from his training base at Mine Bey's camp in Summit, N. J., came word he would even entertain Pasto there as a sparring mate. However, he will abide by the decision of his manager, Anch Hoffman.

The commission's latest action came after Wednesday's stormy session, when Baer walked out of the meeting following an announcement by Commissioner Bill Hoffman.

The commission went into a secret get-together yesterday and came up with both. Neither Baer nor Hoffman was present, and were somewhat surprised at the action. Hoffman, however, insisted the commission's about-face would do nothing to alter the London fight plans.

**HAUPT TRAILS
FIVE RIVALS IN
SKATING EVENT**

By the Associated Press.

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—Montgomery Wilson of Toronto, gained a flying start to his fifth consecutive North American men's single figure skating championship yesterday when he piled up a total of 277.8 points with his school figures during the opening event of the two-day title competition at the Arena.

He competed against five of the continent's outstanding skaters and led his closest rival, Roger Turner of Buffalo, N. Y., made a good showing during the early part of his run this morning. He found two coves and ran wide and handsomely before the snow started falling. Trainer O. S. Redmond asked that the setter be taken up, along with his bracemate, Flying Bell, a female pointer owned by R. F. Hough of Salem, Va. High Bell had an unproductive start.

Judges had not decided at noon whether the afternoon races also would be deferred.

Snow Worries

Charley Keller, brilliant baseball player at the University of Maryland, was injured in basketball this year and big league scouts who have tracked him for two years are worried.

Unless the field is cut sharply at post time, the winner will haul

down slightly less than \$100,000.

Second place will pay \$20,000;

third \$10,000 and fourth \$5000.

The winning jockey will receive 10 per cent of the purse.

BEAUMONT, M'KINLEY AND CENTRAL TO PLAY OFF FOR TITLE

SCHOOL BASKET RACE ENDS IN TRIPLE TIE FOR LEAGUE HONORS

Round-Robin Contests Are Scheduled at St. Louis University Gymnasium March 2, 5 and 12.

By Reno Hahn.

A round-robin tournament with McKinley, Beaumont, and Central competing, will be held during the next two weeks to decide the Public High School Basketball League's championship and the league's representative to the state tournament. The first game will be played next Tuesday with Beaumont opposing McKinley. The following Friday, McKinley meets Central, and a week later, March 12, Beaumont and Central play. All games will be played at St. Louis University gymnasium starting at 8 o'clock.

It would not be surprising if the three schools were tied for the title after the round-robin is over, for Beaumont seems to be able to beat McKinley. McKinley has little trouble in winning from Central, and Central has the "jinx" sign on Beaumont.

Necessary Victories.

Central and Beaumont ended their regular seasons with victories last night in the triple-tripleday program at St. Louis University, to the McKinley, which had finished its schedule, with five victories and one defeat each.

Central was forced to its best by an improved, hustling Ben Blewett squad but stayed a few points ahead until only two minutes remained in the game, when Blewett tied the score. Two goals by Fred Moran, one going through the net after the gun was fired, gave Central a 29-25 triumph.

Beaumont had little trouble in trouncing a wider-than-usual Roosevelt team, 40-24. In the third game, Cleveland surprised with a 23-18 victory over Soldan. About 400 spectators watched the three games.

The Central-Blewett game was by far the most interesting of the three, though with Blewett putting a fine exhibition of courage in trying to match Central's scoring. Central was never more than six points ahead, and most of the time it was only a point or two.

Oliver Pickel sank a setup to put Blewett two points behind with three minutes to play and then Mel Kranzberg tied the count at 25-all with a rebound shot. Fred Moran followed up Al Battieger's shot a few seconds later for a basket and just before the game ended, sent a long shot into the net for the final two points.

Beaumont Wins Easily.

Beaumont looked great against a wide-open Roosevelt squad with Red Wedderburn 10 points and Warren Schwanemann 10. Marvin Schneider, brother of Morton Schneider who played on Cleveland a few years ago, was the leading scorer of the game, sinking 14 points for Roosevelt.

FINALS IN TWO BASKET TOURNAMENTS TONIGHT

The finals of two district Illinois tournaments will be played tonight, with O'Fallon and Freeburg meeting at Red Bud, and Chesterfield and Jerseyville playing at Jerseyville. One non-league contest will be played tonight, with Livingston going to Granite City.

O'Fallon defeated Lebanon, 26-25, and Freeburg won from New Athens, 27-26, in semifinal games last night, while Chesterfield defeated Grafton, 26-20, and Jerseyville won from Troy, 35-22, in the other tourney semifinals.

In non-league contests, Collinsville swamped Vandalia, 43-27, and Oblong won from Edwardsville, 30-28. Walter Evans scored 21 points in Collinsville's triumph.

University City won the unofficial championship of the Suburban High League by winning an overtime game from Clayton, 32-29 for its ninth victory in 10 games. Normandy, idle last night, took second place with nine victories and two defeats. John Schomogy, Clayton center, tied the score with a running jump shot, but his effort went for naught when Jenkins scored a free throw and Bill Brewer a field goal in the overtime session.

Ritenour trounced Wellston, 34-12, in the other league game. In non-league contests, St. Charles defeated Principia, 19-12, and Maplewood lost to St. Louis University High, 16-11.

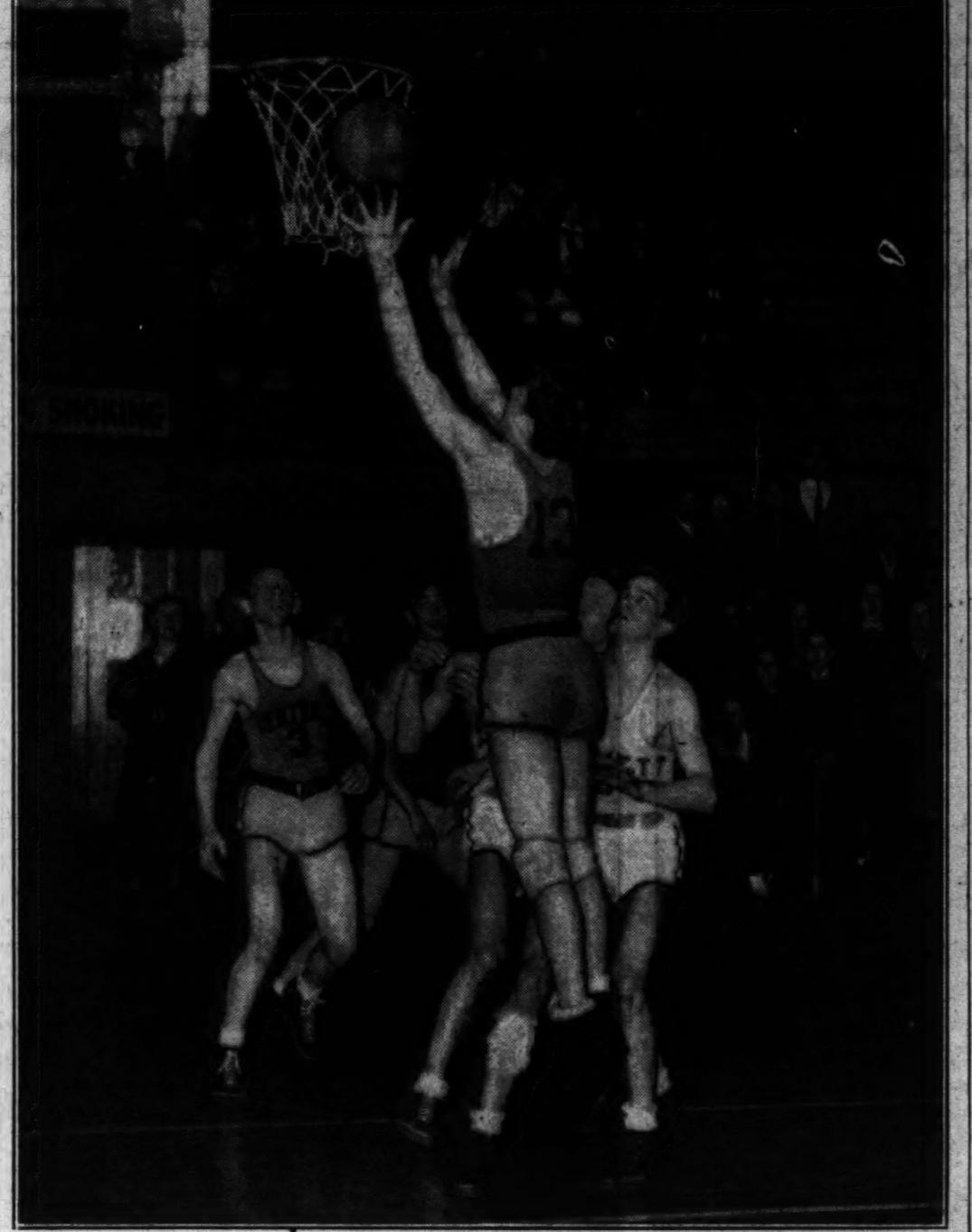
In County League games, Ferguson defeated Fairview, 38-8, and Jennings beat Bayles, 23-21.

Country Day scored its tenth victory in 12 games by doubling South Side Catholic High's 19 points for a 38-19 victory.

Set Two Swim Marks.

By the Associated Press.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 27.—David Tyler, sensational Hartford schoolboy swimmer, set two national interscholastic records here last night, as Hartford High defeated Crosby High, 44-31, in a State Interscholastic Swimming League match. Tyler, undefeated for three years, broke the 220-yard free style mark when he swam the distance in 2:18.2, and the 100-yard free style in :32.4.



The Throw That Caused a Triple Tie

Fred Moran of Central (13) tossing a field goal for Central High, in the game with Ben Blewett High. At the time the score stood 25-25, and the toss made victory certain for Central, as Blewett failed to score afterwards. As a result of Central's victory, McKinley, Beaumont and Central are in a triple tie for the championship. Other players in the picture are: Ernest Nolle, Central (No. 3); Oliver Pickel (extreme right), and Dick Downey (head showing at right) of Blewett; Walter Serb, Central, in rear.

CURRY'S COLUMN

Continued From Page One.

cially when baseball salaries are really high, service considered.

Many players forget the seasons in which they signed and think only of the hardships of their careers. Club owners, on the other hand, pay their players—or try to—on their performance of the previous season. And that plan, too, has its unfair side.

Greyhound racing has a big advantage over horse racing from the promoter's viewpoint. It requires about one-tenth the capital of a horse-racing plant and its operating cost is not more than one-sixth.

One way might be to give the players a minimum wage and in addition a percentage of the profits at the end of the season.

In other words if the club scores a success, the players would also profit. If it failed, the club would not be crucified by its pay-off.

Greyhounds Going Big Abroad

The Greyhound Racing Association of London recently declared a dividend of 30 per cent, although 160 fewer meetings were held. Attendance increases of 3,849,000 explained the success of the corporation.

The British curtailment of greyhound racing was due to a complaint that it had become a commercial gambling performance. Under present conditions there is no English greyhound racing in November, December and January.

The British profits would seem to be mere chickenfeed as compared with dog race profits in this country. When the Madison Kennel Club operated on the East Side it was related that they only needed about 40 days of racing to pay out the whole investment. Profits running above 200 per cent for short meetings were frequent.

In spite of heavy competition in Florida today the dog tracks in

ROBERTS IS WINNER IN 15-MILE DOG DERBY

By the Associated Press.

CAMERON BAY, N. W. T., Can., Feb. 27.—Maurice Roberts, a "dark horse" entry who gave up his day's pay in Bear Mine in order to drive his dogs 18 miles to the starting line and 15 more over the ice of Great Bear Lake, yesterday won the first Arctic Dog Derby over a

After passing the favored Arden entry from Cameron Bay in the drive down the stretch, Roberts crossed the line the winner by a minute and 10 seconds. The first six teams all finished within 15 minutes and 10 seconds.

Mrs. Nere Robert, an Indian, and the only woman musher, started sixth. The Clock entry of Cameron

Bay was third, Willie Wylie, a Caribou hunter of Cameron Bay fourth and the Eagles team of Camisell River fifth.

The Eagles team was a surprise entry, arriving at midnight last night having mushed 70 miles to compete after hearing about the race by radio.

To make the race, limited to dogs not weighing more than 100 miles south of the Arctic Circle, a real endurance test, rules required that each sled carry a load of 40 pounds of diatomaceous earth or concentrates for each dog.

Track Date Changed.

The National A. A. U. outdoor track and field championships will be held in Milwaukee, June 23 and 26, instead of a week later as originally planned.

ST. LOUIS WOMEN FORM GROUP TO PROMOTE TENNIS

By Davison Obear.

Tennis for women and girls in the St. Louis district was helped considerably by the action taken last night at the first regular meeting of the Executive Committee of a newly-formed group of enthusiasts. The meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. George Steimler, 4841 Maryland, president of the organization.

The meeting chose the Greater St. Louis Women's Tennis Association as the permanent name of the new body. As definitely decided upon the Association will seek cooperation with all amateur organizations interested in tennis within a 30-mile radius of the St. Louis City Hall.

Not Seeing Control.

It was further emphasized that the new Association does not seek control of any existing organizations promoting tennis in the St. Louis District nor does it wish to conflict with the operations in any way. Briefly the new association is a sort of clearing house for women's and girls' tennis.

With a view to enlarging tournament activities the Association voted to make application to the St. Louis District Tennis Association to hold a St. Louis County open tournament in June. The events would be women's singles and doubles, girls' singles and possibly girls' doubles.

For many years there have been only two annual major tournaments for women in St. Louis. These are the Municipal championship and the St. Louis District championship. With data from only two tournaments it has been quite difficult to rank the players. The addition of a third tournament should help solve this problem.

The Association will also provide further data for the ranking committee by holding a series of matches between teams representing various clubs. These matches will probably be played on Saturday afternoons in June.

Executive Committee.

Miss William Boenig was elected a member of the Executive Committee from University City in place of Miss Frances Klein who has moved to Chicago. The personnel of the committee has been filled with the exception of a member from the East St. Louis area to be selected by the Park Department of East St. Louis.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

The members present last night were, Mrs. Steimler, Mrs. Monroe Lewis, first vice-president; Francis Jacobson, secretary; Evelyn Caporal, treasurer; Lois Terry, representing the St. Louis Park Department; Eleanor Conant and Ellen Bates, St. Louis Country Club players; Mrs. Ann Lindemann, former national and local public welfare titleholder; and Mercina Weiss, St. Louis Municipal champion.

SPORTS

by L. C. Dennis

Back-Seat Driver's Holiday.

Hill passed a car upon a curve. And cut in right in front; The other driver had to swerve. For such a foolish stunt.

To say he couldn't see the road. Would really be unkind. Twas just his back-seat driver rode.

The trailer hooked behind.

—Ed Ellers.

THE BACK-SEAT DRIVER CAN'T SEE THE ROAD.

The road in front and hopes

<p

TITLE
DE WINS,
CAPTURES
HER HONORS

High School's team won
ship of the High
League as a result of
two goals, which
ilonians a 2-1 victory
Side Catholic High's
day afternoon at Sher-

won the first contest
by the same score. Last
uth Sliders defeated Mc-
similar score to capture
championship, thus
the play-off.

ut 10 minutes of play,
ers launched an off-
ensive in a score by
South Side halfback, who
to right wing.
ominated play through-
hander of the half, and
re at the 18-minute
Ray Sale of Mc-
is usual smooth-passing
in this and the win-
er near the end of the

ed to Murphy, who
in close. The winning
the result of the better
work. Sale passed
erry headed to
o, in turn, headed the
to the goal, out of Ralph
reach.

eo Schaeffer announced

star team would be

among the High School

gue players by the

100

SOUTH SIDE

CATHOLIC

G. Torrance

R. B. Stock

L. H. Olson

C. H. Nelson

R. R. Deneen

O. R. Sun

J. C. Kastell

E. Tregg

I. L. H. Hupp

alter. Mrs. J. Murphy (2); South

Bride-J. Murphy (2); South

-Sun.

McBride (1); South

(1).

ives - 30 minutes:

uri Loses

oklahoma in

Six Contests

ulated Press.

IA. Mo., Feb. 27.—The

of Oklahoma defeated

ity of Missouri, 86 to 41,

ight to tighten its hold

ace in the Big Six Con-

basketball standing.

Sooners took the lead after

three minutes of play and

quished it. They led, 22

the intermission.

Sooner guard, stood

coal and rolled in three

is added half a dozen

is to lead the scorers.

ner guard, found his

spot just outside the

ected four times in the

id.

n Oklahoma player from

unleashed some uncanny

the home-town fans

goals from the field

two to start, but Needy accounted

in quick succession.

Sooners ahead, 10 to 4,

the first stanza.

Tiger guard, count-

ed from the field to

lead to six points at the

ever, Martin held score

first period, started a

streak extending the lead

in eight minutes.

ring the final session,

Sooners advantage to two.

Connelly and Martin

Sooners out of danger,

on DEFEATED

HILLIARD TOURNEY

ian Three-Cushion

hilliard titleholder, Her-

erson, went down to de-

last night at Peterson's

bowling to Leo M. Dieck-

7 in a 71-inch match

ete, although trailing

one point, until

a few intricate angle

hill the gallery.

pening battle on the dis-

program, Elmer Farn-

third straight victory by

Ossie Barron, 50-30, in 66

in the tourney will

Monday night.

FIGHT

REE, FALLS DEAD

prominent referee of

for a number of years

Thursday, his wife

the 66 years of

at 41½ West Carter ave-

is to be buried from

Carroll Funeral Home,

ral Bridge road.

a well known boxer in

St. Louis years ago and

figure to St. Louis box-

ers.

SIGNS TO COACH

SHMEN AT T. C. U.

ated Press.

WORTH, Tex., Feb. 27.—

Chris-
al also finally decided yes-

do what I wanted to

start" and signed a con-

thre t. C. U. fresh-

Slingin' Sam's com-

reported to call for \$3000

tutoring fresh football

and baseball.

titles.

Post-Dispatch CALENDAR for March

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 Last Quarter—fifth.	1	2	3	4	5	6
Normal Temperatures—High 47.3° (Record, 79° in 1887); Low 30.2° (Record, 6° in 1890). River Stage — Normal, 10.9 feet. High, 25.8 feet in 1883; Low, -2.4 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:34; sets at 5:53.	Normal Temperatures—High 47.6° (Record, 78° in 1882); Low 30.5° (Record, 5° in 1913). River Stage — Normal, 11.1 feet. High, 25.4 feet in 1883; Low, -2.4 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:32; sets at 5:56.	Normal Temperatures—High 48° (Record, 76° in 1880); Low 30.8° (Record, 9° in 1884). River Stage — Normal, 11.2 feet. High, 24.8 feet in 1883; Low, -1.9 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:31; sets at 5:56.	Normal Temperatures—High 48.3° (Record, 77° in 1910); Low 31.1° (Record, 9° in 1891). River Stage — Normal, 11.4 feet. High, 24.2 feet in 1883; Low, -1.3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:29; sets at 5:57.	Normal Temperatures—High 48.7° (Record, 82° in 1918); Low 31.5° (Record, 6° in 1899). River Stage — Normal, 11.5 feet. High, 23.3 feet in 1883; Low, 1 foot in 1934. Sun rises at 6:28; sets at 5:57.	Normal Temperatures—High 49° (Record, 78° in 1916); Low 31.8° (Record, 6° in 1899). River Stage — Normal, 11.7 feet. High, 22.7 feet in 1883; Low, 1.4 feet in 1931. Sun rises at 6:26; sets at 5:59.	
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Normal Temperatures—High 49.4° (Record, 79° in 1925); Low 32.1° (Record, 3° in 1899). River Stage — Normal, 11.8 feet. High, 22.7 feet in 1883; Low, 1.5 feet in 1931. Sun rises at 6:25; sets at 6:00.	Normal Temperatures—High 49.8° (Record, 78° in 1879); Low 32.4° (Record, 10° in 1932). River Stage — Normal, 12 feet. High, 22.9 feet in 1883; Low, 1.2 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:23; sets at 6:01.	Normal Temperatures—High 50.2° (Record, 80° in 1925); Low 32.8° (Record, 9° in 1932). River Stage — Normal, 12.1 feet. High, 23.8 feet in 1903; Low, 1.2 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:21; sets at 6:02.	Normal Temperatures—High 50.5° (Record, 79° in 1879); Low 33.1° (Record, 13° in 1934). River Stage — Normal, 12.2 feet. High, 23.5 feet in 1903; Low, 1.1 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:20; sets at 6:03.	Normal Temperatures—High 50.9° (Record, 80° in 1911); Low 33.5° (Record, 18° in 1892). River Stage — Normal, 12.4 feet. High, 23.8 feet in 1903; Low, .8 foot in 1931. Sun rises at 6:19; sets at 6:04.	Normal Temperatures—High 51.3° (Record, 84° in 1887); Low 33.8° (Record, 14° in 1906). River Stage — Normal, 12.5 feet. High, 25 feet in 1903; Low, .8 foot in 1931. Sun rises at 6:17; sets at 6:05.	Normal Temperatures—High 51.7° (Record, 85° in 1933); Low 34.1° (Record, 15° in 1926). River Stage — Normal, 12.6 feet. High, 24.5 feet in 1903; Low, 1.8 feet in 1917. Sun rises at 6:15; sets at 6:06.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Normal Temperatures—High 52° (Record, 79° in 1875); Low 34.5° (Record, 14° in 1891). River Stage — Normal, 12.8 feet. High, 24 feet in 1903; Low, 2.5 feet in 1931. Sun rises at 6:14; sets at 6:07.	Normal Temperatures—High 52.4° (Record, 80° in 1914); Low 34.8° (Record, 9° in 1890). River Stage — Normal, 13 feet. High, 24.5 feet in 1903; Low, 3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:12; sets at 6:08.	Normal Temperatures—High 52.8° (Record, 75° in 1927); Low 35.2° (Record, 11° in 1900). River Stage — Normal, 13.1 feet. High, 25 feet in 1929; Low, 3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:11; sets at 6:09.	Normal Temperatures—High 53.2° (Record, 82° in 1894); Low 35.6° (Record, 10° in 1900). River Stage — Normal, 13.3 feet. High, 27.9 feet in 1929; Low, 3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:10; sets at 6:08.	Normal Temperatures—High 53.6° (Record, 82° in 1886); Low 36° (Record, 6° in 1923). River Stage — Normal, 13.6 feet. High, 28.5 feet in 1929; Low, 3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:07; sets at 6:11.	Normal Temperatures—High 54° (Record, 84° in 1907); Low 36.3° (Record, 4° in 1923). River Stage — Normal, 13.8 feet. High, 28.3 feet in 1929; Low, 2.7 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:06; sets at 6:12.	Normal Temperatures—High 54.4° (Record, 81° in 1935); Low 36.7° (Record, 13° in 1906). River Stage — Normal, 14 feet. High, 28 feet in 1929; Low, 1.9 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:04; sets at 6:13.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Normal Temperatures—High 54.8° (Record, 90° in 1907); Low 37.1° (Record, 8° in 1876). River Stage — Normal, 14.2 feet. High, 27.4 feet in 1929; Low, 1.3 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:03; sets at 6:14.	Normal Temperatures—High 55.2° (Record, 88° in 1907); Low 37.4° (Record, 13° in 1885). River Stage — Normal, 14.4 feet. High, 27.3 feet in 1927; Low, 1 foot in 1934. Sun rises at 6:01; sets at 6:15.	Normal Temperatures—High 55.6° (Record, 87° in 1910); Low 37.8° (Record, 22° in 1885). River Stage — Normal, 14.6 feet. High, 26.6 feet in 1927; Low, 1.7 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 6:00; sets at 6:16.	Normal Temperatures—High 56° (Record, 92° in 1929); Low 38.2° (Record, 21° in 1874). River Stage — Normal, 14.9 feet. High, 26.2 feet in 1927; Low, 2.1 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 5:58; sets at 6:16.	Normal Temperatures—High 56.4° (Record, 84° in 1907); Low 38.6° (Record, 17° in 1894). River Stage — Normal, 15.1 feet. High, 25.7 feet in 1929; Low, 2.1 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 5:57; sets at 6:17.	Normal Temperatures—High 56.8° (Record, 80° in 1910); Low 39° (Record, 20° in 1894). River Stage — Normal, 15.4 feet. High, 26.3 feet in 1929; Low, 2.1 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 5:55; sets at 6:19.	Normal Temperatures—High 57.3° (Record, 87° in 1910); Low 39.4° (Record, 20° in 1894). River Stage — Normal, 15.8 feet. High, 26.8 feet in 1929; Low, 2.1 feet in 1934. Sun rises at 5:53; sets at 6:20.
28	29	30	31	 New Moon—twelfth.	 First Quarter—nineteenth.	 Full Moon—twenty-sixth.

FEBRUARY

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
.	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28

BREAKING AWAY FROM WINTER

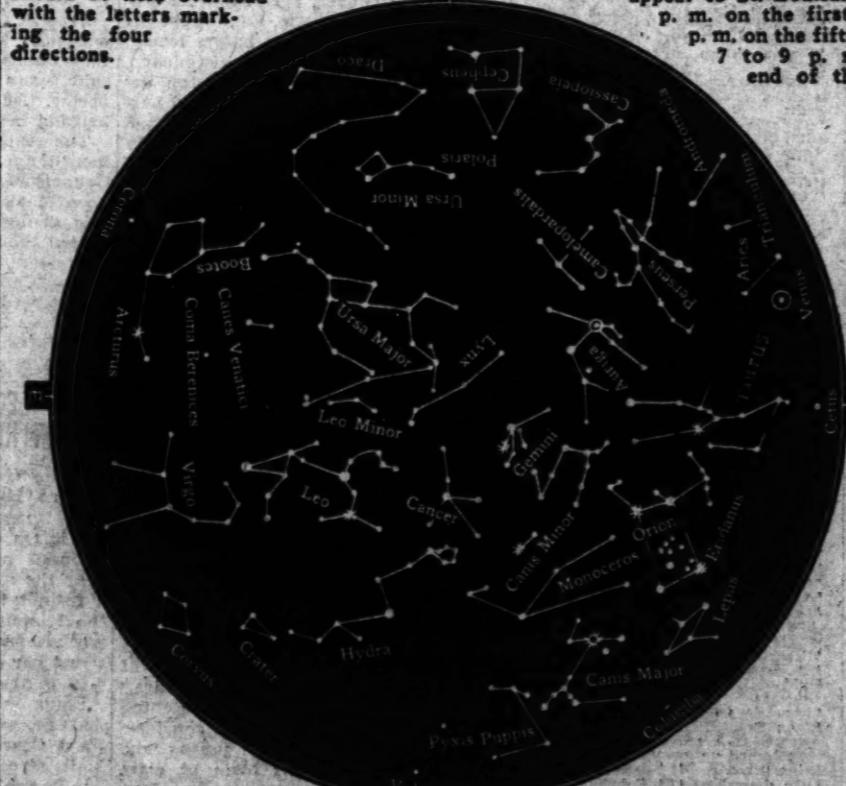
By ROSCOE NUNN
of the United States Weather Bureau

March weather is at least interesting, and will bear watching. The sun is working longer day by day and its rays come more perpendicularly, therefore more powerfully, while the ground, in most years, is still cold and damp. And here we have the primary factors of early spring—weather activity and freakishness. For conveniently dividing the year into seasons of three months each, and for other reasons, March is placed by common consent in the spring group. This rule fits better in some parts of the northern hemisphere than others but for the St. Louis area it is fairly accurate, because the average date of beginning of "effective temperature," that is, a daily average of 43 degrees, or higher, which starts vegetation, is March 13.

Although the normal average temperature is 44.1 degrees, March averages as high as 53.8 degrees in 1860 and as low as 27.5 degrees in 1843, showing a greater range in average temperature than any other month. One of the most remarkable cold spells March occurred in 1932, from the fifth to the fourteenth, when the temperature remained constantly below freezing for a week and touched a low as nine degrees or ten degrees on three mornings. This killed many flowers, shrubs and small trees, because it followed a very mild February.

March is truly the windy month, but not much more so than April, the average hourly velocity for March being 12.4 miles and for April, 12.1. The windiest month in the entire record for St. Louis was March, 1920, with average hourly velocity of 17.8 miles. Wind directions in order of frequency

The Post-Dispatch Star Map should be held overhead with the letters marking the four directions.



MARCH STARS OVER ST. LOUIS
By Jessica Young Stephens of Washington University

The Zeta Bootis are seen radiating from the constellation Bootes.

March 12—Venus at its greatest brilliancy, 11 times as bright as the brightest star, Sirius. Its crescent phase is easily seen with field-glasses or a small telescope.

March 15—Moon passes two degrees south of Venus. They are close together in the evening.

March 20—Moon passes south of Mars. They are close together in the early morning.

March 23—Moon passes three degrees north of Jupiter. They are close together in the early morning.

March 10 to 12—Swift-moving "shooting stars."

(Copyright, 1937, by Pulitzer Publishing Co.)

APRIL

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
.	.	.	.	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	.

March SEEDLINGS Make April PLANTS

By SUPT GEORGE H PRING of Shaw's Garden
President, St. Louis Horticultural Society

With the alluring catalogs coming out at this time of year, every gardener is anxious to start some plants from seed. It is an inexpensive way of obtaining a good supply of standard garden plants, particularly annuals, and it also provides an opportunity of trying out new varieties cheaply, to see how they like our climate. The greatest difficulty in raising seedlings indoors is from a fungus infection which grows along the surface of the ground and cuts down the baby plants overnight. This "damping off" can be largely retarded if the soil to be used is sterilized at top heat in the oven for 30 minutes. Later it may be controlled to a certain extent by the use of patent remedies containing powdered charcoal and formaldehyde. Even

watering is the biggest problem in indoor gardening. If porous pots are used, they may be watered from underneath. Water flats or cigar boxes with a very fine spray, since large drops of water wash out the seedlings and break off their tender roots.

An ideal soil mixture consists of sand, leaf mold and soil in equal parts. If no leaf mold is available, use half sand and half soil. Whether using pots, flats or cigar boxes, a layer of drainage material in the bottom is essential—either broken pottery or gravel. Sift soil through a sieve, and use the coarse residue as the layer immediately over the drainage. Then put the finer soil on top. If seeds are very fine, scatter them thinly over the soil surface, and then merely press them in with some dry, flat instrument. If they are large seeds, the general rule is to plant them at a depth equal to twice their thickness.

The plants should be out of doors as soon as possible, but a hardening off process is necessary before they may be transplanted permanently. This may be done by putting them into the cold frame, leaving it open during the day, and closing it at night. If no cold frame is available, put them out of doors on warm days and bring in at night.

The old Physician avenue, condemned down in the winds



The home of Mrs. Nunn, going to give to the J... hood.

OLD

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1937.



WELL, I'LL TELL YOU—By BOB BURNS

US human beings know there ain't nothin' dangerous about a little piece of paper blowin' in the wind, but it'll scare a horse so bad, he'll probably break his neck and maybe run away with the buggy. That's just because they don't know what it is. Half the things we're afraid of are just as simple and harmless after we get to understand them. My Grandma Ladbetter had never had a sick day in her life, but finally one day, she got a bad cold and a city doctor come out from Van Buren, and gave her some guinines in capsules. After she had been takin' these capsules four days, she got better and sat up in bed and started to fill her pipe. Her daughter went over to the fireplace and got a live coal, turned over and started to light Grandma's pipe and Grandma looked up and says: "Get that fire away from here. Don't you know I'm all filled with cartridges?" (Copyright, 1937.)

PAGES 1-6C

CRIPPLED LOYALIST SOLDIERS MARCH IN VALENCIA PARADE



The demonstration was staged under the auspices of Spanish trades unions and members of the left wing political organization. —Associated Press Wirephoto.

QUEEN ELIZABETH ACKNOWLEDGES GREETING

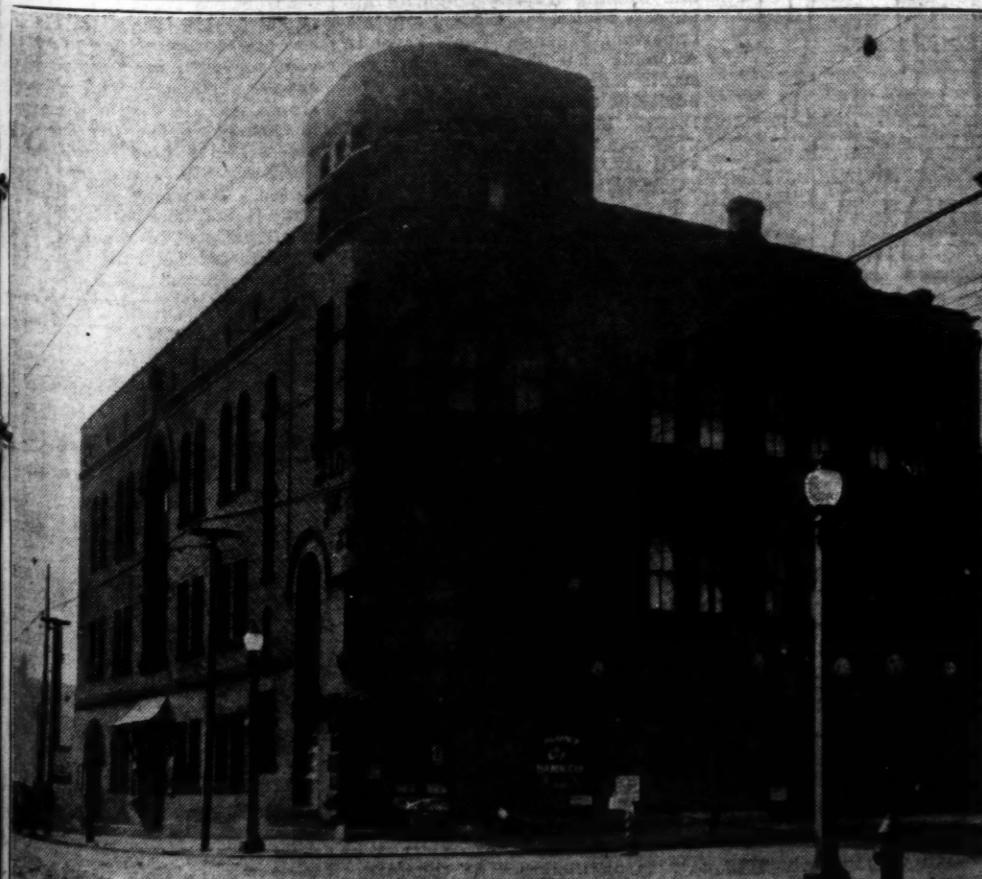


LONG ISLAND ESTATE OFFERED TO RELIGIOUS ORDER



The home of Mrs. Nicholas F. Brady at Manhasset, L. I., which she is preparing to give to the Jesuit order, as a house to train young men for the priesthood.

OLD BUILDING CONDEMNED AS UNSAFE



The old Physicians' and Surgeons' College Building, 1131 North Jefferson Avenue, condemned as unsafe after a section of a wall (upper right) was blown down in the windstorm last Sunday.

GETTING ICE FROM NATURE'S SUPPLY



Old fashioned, but still effective method of a Maine farmer in laying in a supply of ice to keep his dairy products cool in the summer time.

OUT OF MRS. ROOSEVELT'S FAMILY ALBUM

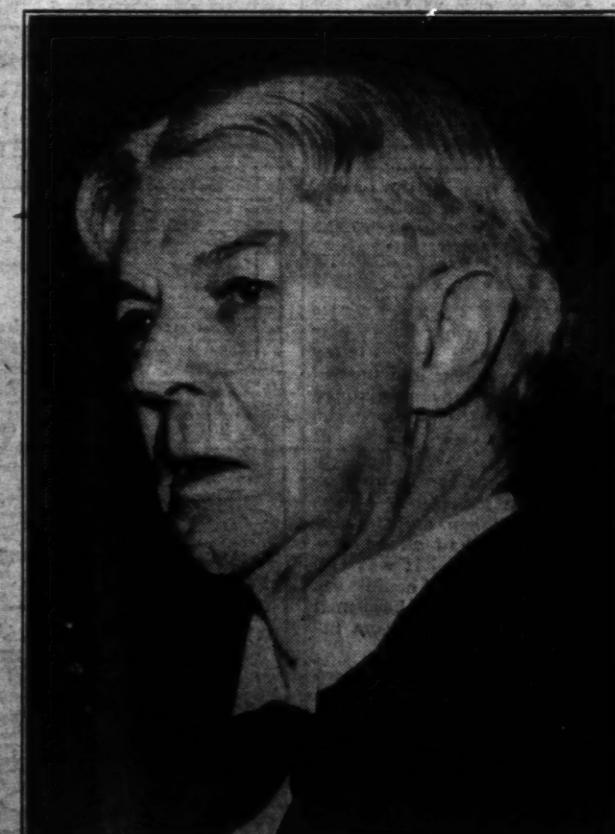


A photograph of Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the President, at the age of six with her father and two brothers, Elliott and Hall Roosevelt.

AT DINNER OF PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE



Dr. Eduard C. Lindeman of the New York School of Social Work, who spoke at a dinner of the national conference of the Progressive Education Association last night at Hotel Jefferson, and Dr. Ruth Streitz of the University of Cincinnati, who presided.



Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick of Columbia University Teachers' College, a leader in progressive education, as he spoke at the dinner at which he was guest of honor.

DAILY MAGAZINE

IF YOU
ASK MY
OPINION.
By Martha Carr

Children Need Simple Rules For Behavior

Their Compliance with Regulations of All Sorts Would Be Easier.

By Angelo Patri

Dear Mrs. Carr:
ALTHOUGH I am a daily reader of your column, I have never had the need to write to you. But now I have a certain problem and I will appreciate your opinion and, rather, your advice.

I am a girl in my late twenties and I have just become acquainted with a young man in his early thirties. Everything is all right except the fact that he is bashful. From reliable sources I have found that he has dated no other girl for some time. In fact not since his early twenties. So you see there may be a chance for me.

Lately I have been to his home and all were sociable but he. He is in the kitchen. You see I know his family quite well. They say he is just naturally shy and to tell the truth, I really don't know how to handle "bashful men."

So what should I do? Is there some way to liven him up?

JUST WAITING.

"Bashful men" are somewhat of a rarity nowadays, but I think for those that are left, the only thing to do is meet them on an impersonal ground. Talk to them of things you read in the newspapers. Discover their taste in books and sports and other things of an impersonal nature, and endeavor to show them out in conversation. Under no circumstances try to be coy. The as-one-man-to-another manner is the best approach.

This should also answer the letter of the girl who signs herself "Worry," asking much the same advice for a friend who is having difficulties with a bashful prospective beau.

My dear Mrs. Carr:

I'VE GOT a problem that I think you could solve. I like a boy very much but my parents don't like him because they say he does too fast. I've liked him for about two years and have gone on him a few times. I'm only 15 years old. I think he likes me a little but I'm not sure. How should I go about winning my parents to him and still find out whether he likes me or not?

I haven't gone out much and my parents keep a good watch on me. Please help me. Also tell me what I could do to keep from biting my nails. I've tried almost everything.

LONELY B.

If the boy in question drives too fast, your parents are perfectly right in objecting to your going out with him. To win your parents' approval of this chap, I would suggest that you have him in your home often and let them get acquainted with him; if he is worthy of you, they soon will discover it.

As for biting your nails, I would suggest a thorough application of nail power 24 hours a day. Falling in this, you might wear mittens continually, which certainly would be more conspicuous or less attractive than chewed-off fingernails.

Martha Carr:
WOULD like to know when a man starts getting bald, is it possible that he can regress his hair in any other way than going to a scalp specialist? If it runs in the family, do you think there is any use trying?

SMITT.

There are preparations on the market advertised as preventing baldness and you might inquire of drug counters. Apparently authorities consider more and more that baldness is hereditary. I know of no other way than to consult a specialist.

My dear Mrs. Carr:
I HAVE read in your column where you have given others advice and would love to have your advice on this: I am in love with a man although I am married. I have met him several times. I loved him the first time I saw him and would like you to tell me what to do about this man. The other night we talked some. My husband wasn't there, but I told him about it. He didn't seem to care, and by that I don't think he cares for me or he would have said something about it.

The solution is clear. Make goodness easier and we will have more of it. Put the emphasis upon prevention and we will have less to cure.

Angelo Patri has prepared a special booklet (No. 301) entitled, "Obedience," in which he tells parents how to cope with the difficult problems of disobedience. Send for, enclosing 10 cents. Address your request to Mr. Angelo Patri, The Bell Library, care this newspaper, 247 West 42d street, New York, N. Y.

If you and your husband have been happy until this other man appeared on the scene, you are being very foolish to even consider yourself in love with this Romeo. Perhaps a little more attention to your marriage and a little less thought of your friend would solve your problem. Besides, by your admission, your "new love" is slightly one-sided, since the gentleman in question has not declared himself.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
In your column I noticed a letter from a young man who has tuberculosis. The sooner his wife learns about it the better. It isn't

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

Mrs. S. M. F.

FLOWERED FABRICS FOR THE HOME

Chintz, Linen, and Cretonnes are Effective Materials for Brightening Interiors When Spring Redecorating Starts

By ELIZABETH BOYKIN

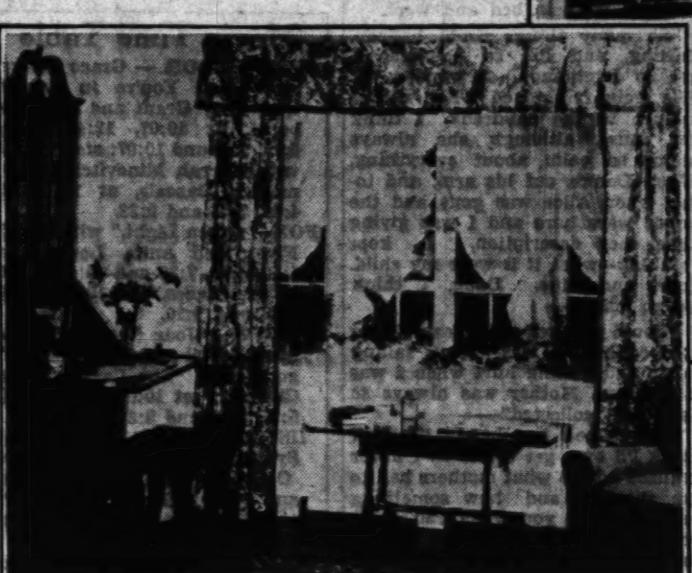
WE who have to do with children ought to try to make goodness—that is, compliance with rules and regulations of all sorts—easy, as possible. There is nonsense in making it any harder. If being good were easy we never would have had to have the Ten Commandments. Life makes enough difficulty as it moves along its destined way, and as long as we are on the side of righteousness we ought to help it along as blithely as our garden.

But there are readjustments to make this year in thinking about the flowery materials for home decoration. With the other tones in the room shades and shades less vivid than they've been the whole chintz picture gets some new thoughts.

The muted dusty colors

of the high vogue in the background cast of the room, but chintz patterns continue to be large in scale and brilliant, though in shades that harmonize with the subtler background colors. And more matching pieces in the same pattern of chintz are seen than in the past season. . . . This means that in many instances only one patterned fabric will appear in the room, and this may be used for both draperies and furniture.

But with backgrounds muted, the chintz pattern when they are used achieves much more importance. This is to be seen at a glance at some of the leading exhibits of new rooms we've just visited. Sometimes in a grayed-beige room one chintz chair will sparkle as much as a



THE DRAPERY IN THIS ROOM ARE INTERESTING BECAUSE THEY ARE OF GREY, WHITE AND CORAL CHINTZ IN A ROOM WITH WHITE WALLS AND WATER COLOR BLUE CEILING.

room full of color and design did last year.

The best way to explain how and where chintz are being used in the new color picture is to describe some of the pleasant spring rooms just redecorated in the new modes



HERE IS AN INTERESTING WAY TO USE A FIGURED PATTERN IN THE ROOM—HANG IT UP BEHIND AN INTERESTING PIECE OF FURNITURE LIKE THIS. HERE THE VIEW FROM THE WINDOWS AND THE GLASS SHELVES FOR A COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE BOTTLES MAKE CERTAINS UNNECESSARY, AND SO THE FABRIC DESIGN DESIRABLE IN THE ROOM WAS TRANSFERRED TO THE WALL.

ting. A large scaled chintz in eggshell, rose and brown with a garland and floral stripe is used for draperies and valance, as well as for the chaise longue. Then the stripe from the chintz is cut out and applied as a border around the top of the room. A contrasting chair in powder blue was an accenting note. The effect was charming.

Another very refreshing spring bedroom had dusty pink and off-white wide striped material that looked a good deal like old time ticking in weave. This was used for the bedspreads and draperies and just redecorated in the new modes

chintz bedsheet was used across the width of the window, instead of drapes on both sides. They are draped on one side, next to the topless wall. The thing that made them successful in this arrangement was the fact that they were made generously full and that the material was splashy and bright. And also the wall on the undraped side of the window had an interesting shelf arrangement for pottery and plants to give balance to the window. Here a minimum of pattern had been used to give a maximum of dash to the ensemble, as this was the only figure material in the room.

The purpose of this article is to say that with background colors and values changing their keynotes, our chintz ideas have to change too. So before getting down specifically to patterns, it is necessary to decide where and how our chintz will be used.

There's no spring tonic that does a tired room more good than something flowered and pretty in the way of chintz or cretonne. So his yourself to the drapery department of your favorite store and what a garden of fabric flowers await you. And young youth like bulletin "Directions for Making Curtains and Draperies" which will be sent to you on receipt of a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

4. What is the proper hand on which to wear a school ring?

Answer: So far as I know one hand is no more proper than the other, unless there is some school precedent, which I have no way of knowing.

Primary Rules for Mannerly Young People

Age and Courtesy — Boys' Removal of Hats Upon Entering School Building.

By Emily Post

THIS column is being printed at the request of many teachers and their classes.

1. My mother is young, which probably accounts for her disliking my letting her go first always when we are alone together. She says that it is right for my brother and father, but that when a young girl stands aside for her she feels old. What do you think?

Answer: I am sure your mother does not really want other people to criticize your bad manners, which is exactly what she will have to expect if she insists you do what everyone else considers rude.

2. We boys feel that it is plain nonsense to make us take off our caps and hats as soon as we enter the front door of our huge school building. Lots of times it is darn inconvenient to manipulate this maneuver with an armful of books and perhaps a squalid racket besides. Our mothers have suggested that perhaps you will bring something in our belief. For instance, we would like to know why a public school corridor is any different from that of any public building?

Answer: You are quite right; there is no difference. In school corridors a boy wears his cap or hat anywhere between the front door and the locker room, except when stopping to talk with a teacher or a girl. In this case, he takes his hat off just as he would when he stopped to talk to them on the street. In all other rooms in school he does not wear outside clothes.

3. My manners are all right in this town because so little happens that it isn't necessary to know very many of the answers. For the first time I am going to visit relatives in New York. Will you tell me some of the important rules to know?

Answer: This question you ask has just taken me 700,000 words to answer in a new book. However, rules are the same everywhere. If you have good manners in your own little town at home, they are not likely to be found lacking in New York.

(Copyright, 1937.)

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Sunday, Feb. 28.

FIRST of two days for counting ahead in budget matters; settle financial problems, if any, on mutual benefit basis. Today: a pulling and stretching combination of vibrations: intellectually better than emotionally; relax.

The Best Luck.

What do you lack? When this question is asked of the average person, the answer is "Money" in nine cases out of ten. In about nine out of a hundred cases the answer is "A home" or "A car," or something else which may be buy. Yet, in both these types of cases the real lack is in something deeper than these externals—the use of ability to earn more.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead from today till next birthday shows opportunity through alliances with others and the making of friends occupationally. Put new ideas to work. Danger: Aug. 17-Oct. 8; and Dec. 22 to Feb. 7.

For Monday, March 1.

FROM now till Thursday: Beware of rash acts and decisions. Today: Unreliable tendencies concerning the new in slant and the new in program; evening hours improving, particularly in matters with other sex and superiors.

Black, White and Gray.

Neither the haves nor the have-nots are innocent and pure in the battle for power which is now being waged all over the world. Nor is either side entirely wrong. There are much more gray than outright black and white the characters of people, both old and out of power, and although there is a case of absolute black evil in the character, compromise and co-operation will work.

Your Year Ahead.

Your year ahead (if you're celebrating today), is anti-climactic and self-satisfied. Cultivate new friends; older persons and those with forward vision. Danger: Aug. 19-Oct. 10; and Dec. 23 to Feb. 8.

TALKS ON HEALTH

By Dr. Edgar Cawelti

Bally in the POST-DISPATCH

Man's Attitude Towards Self And to Others

By The Rev. J. F. Newton

IT is my business to make myself good and others happy, wrote Robert Louis Stevenson, but many folk think that a shallow piece of sentiment. We are more apt to turn it the other way round.

But people cannot be made happy unless they are made good, we argue. So we start out to make them good, and usually we make a mess of it, because we forget the first duty—to mind our own business.

The plain truth is that we approach the name of our fellow in something like spirit of dimplicity. Even if our abstract idea of humanity is kindly, even pitying, it is hardly so in the concrete.

There is always a touch of instinctive resentment against these other people who crowd their way into our world. They get in our way; they talk and act in ways which offend our sensibilities.

Of course, we do not want to do them any harm far from it. But how do we like to do them good—in our own way, whether they like it or not? They do not suit us, and we want to make them all over.

Most of us are dictators at heart; if we only admitted it. We see quite clearly how people ought to behave, and if we had the power we would apply a little force to make them do what we like.

To be sure, it is all for their good; we want to bring our neighbors up to our own standard of morals and manners. For, we are not infallible, and will not wisdom finally die with us?

BUT the things you wish were over shouldn't make up the bulk of your life. At most, they should be sprinkled through it. If they're too important, something is wrong. Perhaps you're doing the wrong sort of work, or living the wrong sort of life. Perhaps you aren't as well as you should be.

Even enjoyment takes work and determination.

that is never to judge, but always to serve our welfare.

Nor can we serve them better, or do them more good, than by making them happy in every way we can. We are not to worry about making other people good in sur-

rounding, but we will not collect dust.

way, but to show our way to be good.

(Copyright, 1937.)

Story of
Importance
Medicine
surgery in High
Pressure Valuable
on.

By
E. D. M. D.

of surgery to remove
high blood pressure
by a prominent
surgeon as the greatest potential
medical science of the
arteries, said Dr. Crile.

It is largely the work
of a group of sympathetic
glands which twine
around the aorta, and if
stimulated by the
arteries to the heart
will cause the pressure
to rise.

Dr. Crile's
response is controlled
by the sympathetic
nerves, notably the
sympathetic nerves
which raise the blood
pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of
operations on
patients with
high blood pressure.

He has made
the discovery
after a series of

**COOK
COOS**
By Ted Cook

(Copyright, 1937.)

WASHINGTON. — Conservatives were shocked today by the appearance of bold claims appearing in a full page announcement in the Congressional Record which said—
SEVEN-TOED HORACE THE RAIL BIRD CLOCKER.

In response to an overwhelming demand from turf enthusiasts I offered daily Hot Tip information by telegraph, telephone or postcard. Yesterday we gave clients winners in EVERY RACE.

No FEES—JUST HALF YOUR WINNINGS!

Horace Walpole Frisby
The Horseman's Friend.

Asked to explain his phenomenal claim, Mr. Frisby whistled the Investigation Committee and introduced a system which, for simplicity, brought forth handshakes, slaps on the back and a handkerchief salute.

"What it is," said Frisby, "is give a different first horse to each subscriber, in rotation. Thus, if there are eight horses in a race and I have eight clients, one of them is sure to win. He then pays me half his winnings. In time I hope to build up my service until we have 16 million clients and, consequently, two million of them will split with me daily."

Frisby admitted, under questioning, that his system was no different than the system of come-on tipsters generally.

DAILY DOUBT.
(Movie Mag.)

Claudette Colbert crashed the "sneak" preview of "Camille" that afternoon and cried and cried, she was so touched by Greta Garbo's performance.

AMERICAN LANGUAGE.
(Classified Ad.)

AT LIBERTY—Trumpet. Sweet or take-off. Sing, read, fake. Union Hams and panics—scratches. Jug Brown, Randolph Hotel.

Sports writers' delight, 1912—No more courageous battler ever crawled through the hempen strands."

Gav. Landon, retired to private life, will go into the real estate business and subdivide 160 acres of suburban property near Topeka.

At least it shows he practices what he preaches. Going into real estate is "the American way."

Some of us would have liked it a little better if he had opened a hot dog stand.

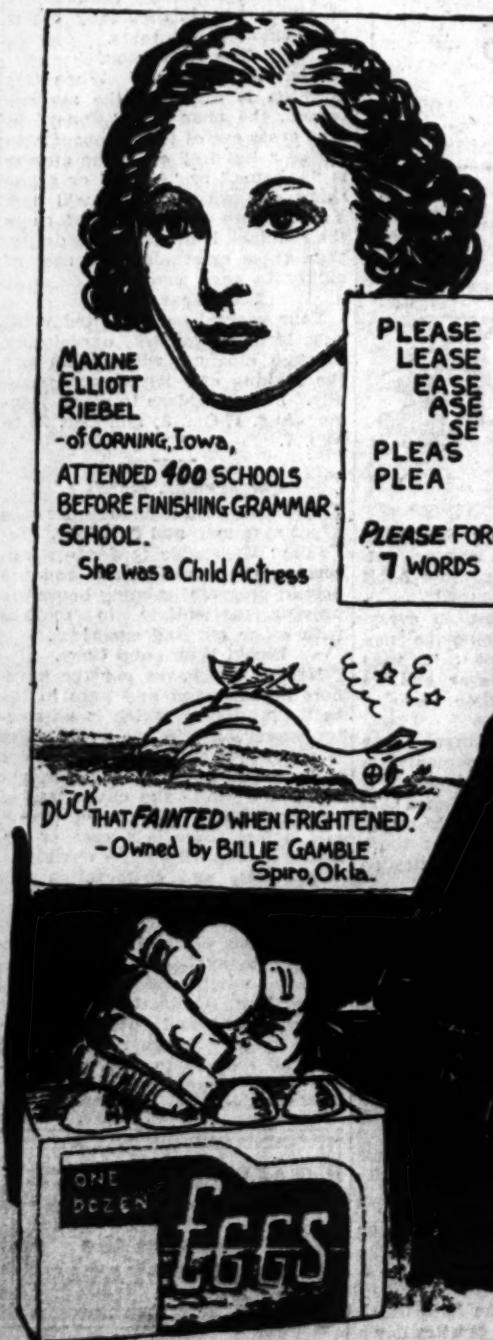
Before permanently upsetting the Supreme Court by packing it with young men, why not experiment?

For the time being, let all important constitutional matters be decided by the Boy Scout Council.

Hiram Johnson says the whole plan is bad because it merely makes the Supreme Court a rubber stamp for the Chief Executive. In that case, the Supreme Court can be abolished and the bench turned into a cafeteria.

Or cocktail bar.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



ALL YESTERDAY'S ITEMS SELF-EXPLANATORY

DAILY MODERN MARRIAGE

A Serial of Today

By ROB EDEN

Life With Three Children Is An Exciting Matter for Mimi, But She and Doug Find There Is Also Pleasure.

CHAPTER TWENTY-FOUR.

THE day Dennis fell from the swing in the back yard and tore his arm on the standard as he fell, Mimi stood, horror riding through her body, stiff with terror. It was Gordon who got to his brother first and knelt over him.

"He's all right, Aunt Mimi, honest, it's just because he's bleeding so that it seems so bad," Gordon cried back at the girl, and then she could move. She could fly up to Dennis, pick him up in her arms, carry him into the house, not weak any longer at the sight of the blood gushing from his arm, but strong because she had to, because if she weren't strong there was only Gordon to be strong and brave. And Gordon only 9 years old.

Still, of the three of them, injured Dennis, Gordon and herself, Dennis and Gordon were the bravest. To be sure she cleaned the wound, bound it up, but she did it with fingers that weren't steady, with a lump in her throat, with the nerves in her body aching as Dennis' arm must be aching.

"He's all right," said Frisby, "it's give a different first horse to each subscriber, in rotation. Thus, if there are eight horses in a race and I have eight clients, one of them is sure to win. He then pays me half his winnings. In time I hope to build up my service until we have 16 million clients and, consequently, two million of them will split with me daily."

Frisby admitted, under questioning, that his system was no different than the system of come-on tipsters generally.

"No, not so bad. Just strong some."

"Would you call the doctor, Gordon? You can go next door to phone. Mrs. Smith is home." The Grays had no phone, and Mimi and Doug hadn't had theirs connected yet.

"Mama doesn't always call the doctor. Usually she just cleans our cuts up, bandages them and they get all right."

"We'd better, though, because Mama isn't home."

The doctor came, and when Gordon put two stitches on Dennis' arm, Mimi felt him going through her own flesh as she held the boy's hand. She had to close her eyes, but Dennis' eyes were open, and were Gordon's.

Then there was the day when Alice Ann didn't come in to her lunch. A frantic, terrible day.

"I think she's next door," Gordon said. "She often goes next door to play with Mrs. Smith's kittens. I'll go and get her."

So Gordon had gone next door, but Mrs. Smith hadn't seen Alice Ann, hadn't seen her all that morning in fact, which was unusual.

Mimi had. Alice Ann had gone across the street with her for an hour or so and had come back with her. When she started the children's lunch at 11:30, the child went out to play. At quarter of 12, when lunch was ready, she didn't come in with her brothers.

"She's around. We'll call," Gordon suggested.

And they called and called, the three of them, the boys with their high voices, Mimi's voice getting higher and higher, too, as she called.

"She never goes away," Dennis murmured, his blue eyes troubled. "She always stays around so close.

where she keeps her fruit, and somehow the wind blew the door shut. And Alice Ann, she couldn't reach up high and open it, and she was cryin' in there and callin'—and she heard us and couldn't make us hear her."

The children got over their fright immediately and fell into the eating of their lunch, as naturally as if only an exciting thing had happened to all of them. Mimi, however, didn't get over the shock of the adventure that easily. She clung to Doug that night after the children were in bed and wept.

"So many things could happen, darling, and I'm so helpless. I get so frightened. I wonder if Ella gets frightened when things happen to the children? I think she must, although she always seems so calm about everything. When Dennis cut his arm, and today when Alice was gone and the police were here and I was giving them her description, I kept thinking—what if it were my child, yours and mine. Doug, I think I'm go mad!"

"You'll get used to it, dear," Doug said comfortingly. "I was always falling down and getting hurt when I was a kid, and Mother was always so calm and collected."

Mimi shook her head. "I don't think I'll ever get used to it. I never realized before what mothers had to go through and how nothing tears through you when you see a child hurt. I know now how mother must have felt the day Cliff fell down from the tree in Harry's back yard and broke two ribs and his right arm. I know how she must have felt sitting on the back porch with Mrs. Royce and seeing him fall."

"And the years that she must have waited until he struck the ground, knowing all the time that he would strike it, because she was watching. And these children aren't mine, Doug. They're Cliff and Ella's."

Mimi won't let her go away from the house unless somebody is with her. She's such a baby—"They started searching after that, Gordon down one street as far as the playground, Mimi down another. Dennis holding his bandaged arm stiffly staying on the front porch of the Gray house so that if Alice Ann came back he would be there."

LICE ANN was well known in that neighborhood, but no one had seen any of the children playing on the sidewalks or in the playground three blocks away. Nor the mothers of the children who came to their doors to answer Mimi's ring.

This day, too, Gordon was the braver. When he and Mimi met now and then in their neighborhood, he would say, "We'll find her. Just you see. She can't get far because she can't walk fast—her legs are too little. Dennis and I always have to wait for her."

At two o'clock after the police had been notified, and Gordon was forgetting his bravery, it was Dennis who found her.

Came screaming through the gate that connected the Smith property with the Gray property, dragging Alice Ann by the hand. "Aunt Mimi! Gordon! I've got her! She went after the little gray kitten of Miss Smith and it ran through the door of Miss Smith's cellar

shots told Mimi they did.

He was taking them out too far, he shouldn't do it. He was spilling them off his shoulders, and they were climbing up again, happy, shouting louder and louder.

The wild relief when they all came in and threw themselves onto the sand near her. Relief racing through her body.

"Gosh, Uncle Doug can swim, Aunt Mimi! It's great to go out with him! Wish Daddy could swim like that," Gordon exclaimed. "Daddy can swim, but not like Uncle Doug. He's going to teach me the crawl stroke. Daddy taught me that way, and you can't make time that way, and I want to make time."

The children went off to play after a little rest and Doug turned to Mimi. "Those boys should be able to swim better than they do. It's a darn shame and they like the water so. Cliff's taught them all wrong. Ella might have done better taking them to a professional teacher. Our kid is going to learn."

"At 5 I'm going to give him his first lesson. And no interference, Mimi."

To do the child that was coming was always a boy. Our son. My son. Our boy. Our kid. To Mimi—it didn't matter except that Doug should be satisfied. If he wanted a boy, he wanted a boy, but if the child was a girl she knew she would love it just the same.

"Right? And Doug caught her hand."

"Right, my darling." But in her heart she knew that watching her own child learn to swim would be worse, far worse, than what she had gone through this afternoon.

"Oh, did you go into that furniture company and make arrangements for an extension of time?"

"What was that?" Doug was throwing a ball "sly" at Gordon.

"Do you remember to go into the furniture company about the extension of time? I reminded you Saturday morning."

"Sure did." But Doug hadn't. He had completely forgotten it. He would do it first thing in the morning, he told himself. Call me up at 9 sharp when he gets into the office.

"Were they nice about it?"

"They were all right about it," he lied, and then he got to his feet, and he and Gordon seriously started their ball game.

(Copyright, 1937.)

(Continued Monday.)

Nine good-sized eggs are equal to a pound.

Cabbage Fruit Salad
One cup flour
Two teaspoons baking powder
One-fourth cup diced peaches
One-fourth cup diced pears
One-third cup seeded cherries
One egg
One-half cup water
Three tablespoons butter, melted

Mix ingredients and beat one minute. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper and cover with figs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm or cold. Prepare figs with:

One-half cup chopped figs
One-fourth cup brown sugar
One-half teaspoon cinnamon
Two tablespoons butter
Mix and sprinkle over batter.

Fig Pudding

One cup flour

Two teaspoons baking powder

One-eighth teaspoon salt

One-third cup sugar

One egg

One-half teaspoon vanilla

Three tablespoons butter, melted

Mix ingredients and beat one minute. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper and cover with figs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm or cold. Prepare figs with:

One-half cup chopped figs

One-fourth cup brown sugar

One-half teaspoon cinnamon

Two tablespoons butter

Mix and sprinkle over batter.

Cabbage Fruit Salad

One cup flour

Two teaspoons baking powder

One-eighth teaspoon salt

One-third cup sugar

One egg

One-half cup water

Three tablespoons butter, melted

Mix ingredients and beat one minute. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper and cover with figs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm or cold. Prepare figs with:

One-half cup chopped figs

One-fourth cup brown sugar

One-half teaspoon cinnamon

Two tablespoons butter

Mix and sprinkle over batter.

Fig Pudding

One cup flour

Two teaspoons baking powder

One-eighth teaspoon salt

One-third cup sugar

One egg

One-half teaspoon vanilla

Three tablespoons butter, melted

Mix ingredients and beat one minute. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper and cover with figs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm or cold. Prepare figs with:

One-half cup chopped figs

One-fourth cup brown sugar

One-half teaspoon cinnamon

Two tablespoons butter

Mix and sprinkle over batter.

Cabbage Fruit Salad

One cup flour

Two teaspoons baking powder

One-eighth teaspoon salt

One-third cup sugar

One egg

One-half cup water

Three tablespoons butter, melted

Mix ingredients and beat one minute. Pour into shallow pan lined with waxed paper and cover with figs. Bake 20 minutes in moderate oven. Serve warm or cold. Prepare figs with:

One-half cup chopped figs

One-fourth cup brown sugar

One-half teaspoon cinnamon

Two tablespoons butter

Mix and sprinkle over batter.

Fig Pudding

E.
OB EDEN

DAILY MAGAZINE

RADIO PROGRAMS FOR TODAY

Programs for
tonight on KSD.

KSD's program schedule for tonight includes:

- At 5, Press News.
- At 5:10, Dick Liebert, organist.
- At 5:15, Talk, Willard W. Beatty, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
- At 5:30, Rhythm Makers.
- At 5:45, Religion in the News.
- At 6, Santa Anita Handicap race.
- At 6:45, Public Opinion Poll on Supreme Court Issue.
- At 6:48, Rudolph Primi Jr.'s orchestra.
- At 6:55, Musical Cocktail.
- At 7, Saturday Evening Party; Dolan's orchestra; James Melton, master of ceremonies; Donald Dickerson and Lucia Graesser, soloists; New Yorkers Chorus, Tom Howard and George Shelton, comedians, and others.
- At 8, "Snow Village" sketch.
- At 8:30, Joe Cook, master of ceremonies; Father Bernard Hubbard, the "Glacier priest," and Frank "Bring-Em-Back-Alive" Buck; Bozo, the talking dog; Cavalier quartet; Eddie Watson's orchestra.
- At 9:30, Irvin S. Cobb and his Paducah Plantation; Hall Johnson Choir; Clarence Muse, Negro baritone; Four Blackbirds.
- At 9:59, Weather report.
- At 10, Associated Press News.
- At 10:15, Mitchell Schuster's orchestra.
- At 10:30, Emili Coleman's orchestra.
- At 11:00, Jerry Blaine's orchestra.
- At 11:30, Joe Venuti's orchestra.

ON SHORT WAVES

PROGRAMS listed for today on foreign short-wave stations include:

8:30 a.m.—Music Hall and Variety program, TPA2, Paris (24 megs.).

1:00 p.m.—Metropolitan Opera, WZKAF, Schenectady, 9:55 megs.

2:00 p.m.—Symphony Concert, WIXAL, Boston, 11:59 megs.

4:15 p.m.—Concert from Radio-Paris, TPA4, 11:22 megs.

4:30 p.m.—News from the League of Nations Headquarters, HBL, Geneva, 9:55 megs.

5:00 p.m.—Musical comedy sketch, DJD, Berlin, 1:17 megs.

6:25 p.m.—Tale of the Sea, GSC, London, 9:58 megs.; GSC, 9:51 megs.

7:30 p.m.—Cuban orchestra, YV2RC, 5:58 megs.

8:15 p.m.—Club of Nations, DJD, Berlin, 11:77 megs.

8:57 p.m.—"The Conquest of the Air," GSB, London, 9:51 megs.; GSD, 11:57 megs.; GSC, 9:58 megs.

10:00 p.m.—Messages to the Far North, WEKK, Pittsburgh, 6:41 megs.

11:30 p.m.—The Sport Week, Winnipeg, CJRO, 6:15 megs.; CJRW, 11:22 megs.

ON KSD

News Broadcasts—6, 8:55, 11 a.m., 12 noon, 1:30 p.m., 5 p.m. and 10:00 p.m.

Market Reports—12:05 noon. Weather Reports—11 a.m. and 5:59 p.m.

2:00 p.m.—Editorial Page of the Air.

2:30 p.m.—"Your Income Tax," Charles Marvin, WEAW—Spanish Sermonette, WEAF Chain—Carnegie Tech Symphony.

3:15 p.m.—Tango Tempos, KSD—Norwich, Conn.

3:30 p.m.—"KSD—LOGAN'S MUSICALE," WIL—Stars Sing—WEW—Singing Waitress, WIL—Harold Pollin CBS Chorus—"Story of Industry," Harry D. Daniels.

3:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

4:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

4:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

4:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

5:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

5:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

5:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

5:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

6:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

6:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

6:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

6:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

7:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

7:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

7:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

7:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

8:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

8:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

8:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

8:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

9:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

9:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

9:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

9:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

10:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

10:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

10:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

10:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

11:00 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

11:15 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

11:30 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

11:45 p.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

12:00 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

12:15 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

12:30 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

12:45 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

1:00 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

1:15 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

1:30 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

1:45 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

2:00 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

2:15 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

2:30 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

2:45 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

3:00 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

3:15 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

3:30 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

3:45 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

4:00 a.m.—"KSD—JOE COOK AND VARIETY FOUNDERS DAY PROGRAM," WIL—Matines Melodies, WEW—Joseph Moran, conductor; WIL—Farmers' Union Program, WIL—Luncheon Party, WIL—WEW—Market report, KSDP (316 megs.)—Rex Battle's Ensemble.

4:15 a.m.—"KSD—

COMIC PAGE
SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 27, 1937.

PAGE 6C

DAILY MAGAZINE

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH
COMIC PAGE
SATURDAY,
FEBRUARY 27, 1937.

Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1937.)



Popeye—By Segar

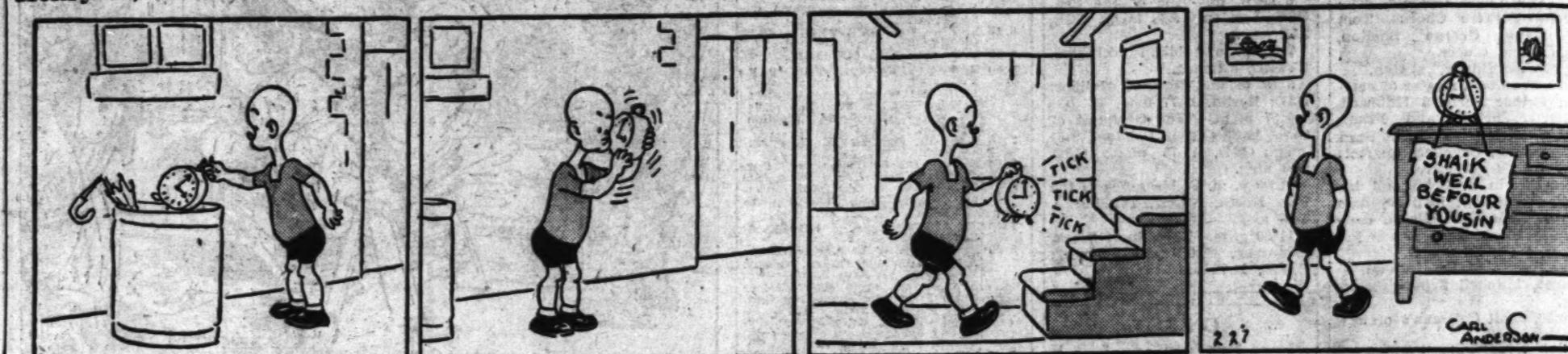
On His Last Leg

(Copyright, 1937.)



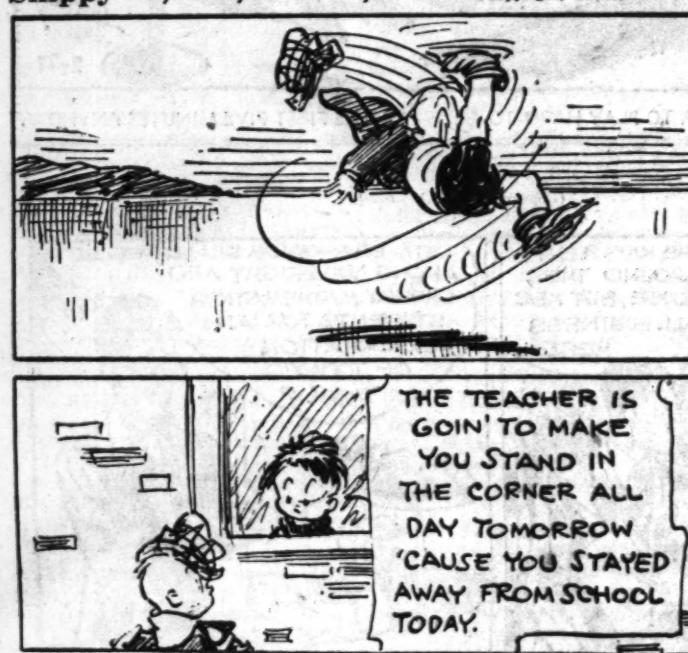
Henry—By Carl Anderson

(Copyright, 1937.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

(Copyright, 1937.)



THE TEACHER IS GOIN' TO MAKE YOU STAND IN THE CORNER ALL DAY TOMORROW 'CAUSE YOU STAYED AWAY FROM SCHOOL TODAY.

Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon

Last Call

(Copyright, 1937.)



GIDDAP AMMONIA! AT LAST WE'RE FREE FROM THAT DESIGNING LULU HIPPS! AHEAD LIES THE ROAD TO BEAR NEW YORK AND MINNIE-HA-CHA!

LULU BE MAD WITH UM EAR-ACHE!

AS NIGHT falls, A LUCKY ESCAPE, CHIEF WAHOO, AND WE'RE JUST AS FORTUNATE TO BE RID OF THAT LITTLE IMP, PIGTAILS!

YEP! PESKY PAPOOSE BAD AS BURR UNDER SADDLE!

ZOUNDS! IT WILL BE PURE BLISS TO GO THROUGH A DAY WITHOUT HEARING HER AUNT'S STRIDENT CALL—"PIGTAILS!"

SOMEBODY CALL ME?!

Indian SLANGO SCISSORS "Sharp-Legged-Man Got-Big-Eyes" BARBED WIRE "Bramble-Strings"

MARSH GOLIATH, SALISBURY, MARYLAND.

Li'l Abner—By Al Capp

Hats Off

(Copyright, 1937.)



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

(Copyright, 1937.)



The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

Compromise

(Copyright, 1937.)



Blondie—By Chic Young

Light Weight

(Copyright, 1937.)



BUSINESS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
Printed in the
Want Ad Page
Prospective P

VOL. 89. No. 176.
SUSPECTS HELD
IN BABY MURD
IN ARGENT

Itinerant Peon Who Disappeared Day Child Kidnapped and Five Others Detained.

ARMED POLICE GUARD

Abductor Apparently Slid Infant in Pigpen Its Father's Estate Today.

By the Associated Press.
LA PLATA, Argentina. Five
several suspects were arrested
two-year-old Eugenio Peyre
kidnapped member of a
Argentine family, was found
gored to death today. The
bearing a scalp wound and
on one leg, was discovered
a pigpen a mile and a half from
family home on La Sorpre
parents' great estate. The
were crossed over the chess
A police communiqué ton
ounced the baby's death wa
strangulation. There were
er marks of violence
scratches, probably caused
through which the kidnaper
the child between the house
some of the killing.

Police said the child's body
was found in perfect cond
cornfield about half a mile
the spot where the body was
covered. Apparently the ch
murdered Thursday, the da
the kidnapping.

The child's brother, Miguel
the kidnapping has been
a doctor's care. He said
a strange, bearded man p
the baby Wednesday afternoon.

Police Guard Jail.
Jorge Gancedo, an itinerant
who disappeared Wednesday
the estate of the boy's parents
arrested as a suspect.

He was taken to view the
and the place where it was
but showed no emotion. The
authorities said he was sub
mentally. He recently shaved
his beard.

Policemen, armed with
surrounded the jail where G
was incarcerated when a crow
about the building.

Another Itinerant also was
into custody when found
under a harvesting machine
the pigpen.

Others in Custody.
Mar del Plata police al
Jose and Daniel Silva, Jose
Teresa, and their daughter
Silva had a short time
discharged as admin
of the 6800-acre estate of the
rera Iriola family.

The child's father, Simon I
Iriola, a wealthy horsebreeder
had been directing the searc
Mar del Plata, returned to the
press, on learning of the fin
the body, but the baby's body
remained in the resort city
come with grief. The child's
father, Senator Antonio San
drove from Mar del Pla
La Sorpre.

POPE WANTS TO PAY VISIT TO ST. PETER'S ON EASTER. Hopes to Be Well Enough to Crowd Gathering Before Cathedral.

By the Associated Press.
VATICAN CITY, Feb. 27.—
Pope hopes to be well en
Easter to make a public app
at St. Peter's, the Vatic
sounded tonight. He has ex
a desire to give his bles
to the balcony to the crowd whic
gathers in the square before
cathedral.

He revived the old cus
tomer appearances after the
treaty was signed in 1843
establishing the independent
entity of the Vatican.

The Pope received a com
mon from the British
official representative to the
King George VI in
next May.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE IN THE CHILDREN REFUSE TO LEAVE
MORE MOVIES ARE SHOWN
By the Associated Press.
MEXICO, Tex., Feb. 27.—
hundred children at a
staged a sit-down strike at
the here today in protest
shortening of a movie program
against the quality of the sh
sets shown. Adult unbr
ain seats remained in the
The manager finally refu
adult admissions and accede
children's demand for amuse
ment. The 45-minute de
was made that an adver
ture could not be shown be
delay in transit.